THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,603. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1871.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

AMUSEMENTS—Second Page—Fourth, fifth and sixth columns.
ASTROLOGY—Second Page—Third column.
BALL SEASON—Second Page—Third column.
BILLIARDS—First Page—Sixth column.
BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—Second Page—First and second columns.
BOARDERS WANTED—Second Page—First column.
BROOKLYN BOARD—Second Page—Second column.
BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Twelfth Page—Second and third columns.
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—Ninth Page—Sixth column.
BUSINESS NOTICES—Seventh Page—Sixth column.
CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Twelfth Page—First and second columns.
CLERKS AND SALESMEN—Eleventh Page—Fourth and fifth columns.
CLOTHING—Eleventh Page—Sixth column.
COACHMEN AND GARDENERS—Eleventh Page—Fifth column.
COAL AND WOOD—Second Page—Third column.
COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS—First Page—Fifth and sixth columns.
COPARTNERSHIPS—Second Page—Third column.
DANCING ACADEMIES—Second Page—Fifth column.
DENTISTRY—First Page—Fourth column.
DRY GOODS—First Page—Fourth column.
DWELLING HOUSES TO LET, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED—Twelfth Page—Fifth column.
EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS—First Page—Fifth column.
FINANCIAL—First Page—Third column.
FINE ARTS—First Page—Third column.
FOR SALE—Eleventh Page—Sixth column.
FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
FURNITURE—First Page—Fourth column.
FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS—Eleventh Page—Sixth column.
HELP WANTED—MALES—Eleventh Page—Fifth column.
HELP WANTED—FEMALES—Eleventh Page—Third and fourth columns.
HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.—First Page—Second and third columns.
HOTELS—Second Page—Second column.
HOUSES, ROOMS, &c., WANTED—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
INSTRUCTION—First Page—Sixth column.
JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Twelfth Page—Third column.
LECTURE SEASON—Second Page—Sixth column.
LOAN OFFICES—First Page—Third column.
LOST AND FOUND—First Page—Sixth column.
MACHINERY—Eleventh Page—Sixth column.
MARBLE MANTELS—First Page—Fourth column.
MATRIMONIAL—Second Page—Third column.
MEDICAL—Second Page—Fifth column.
MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS—Tenth Page—Sixth column.
MUSICAL—Second Page—Fifth column.
PERSONAL—First Page—First column.
PIANOFORTES—Second Page—Fourth column.
POST OFFICE NOTICE—First Page—Fourth column.
PROPOSALS—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Twelfth Page—Third column.
REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE—Twelfth Page—Third and fourth columns.
REAL ESTATE WANTED—Twelfth Page—Fourth column.
REWARDS—First Page—Sixth column.
SALES AT AUCTION—Second Page—Second and third columns.
SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—Eleventh Page—First, second and third columns.
SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES—Eleventh Page—Fourth column.
SPECIAL NOTICES—First Page—First and second columns.
SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &c.—First Page—Second column.
STALLIONS—First Page—Second column.
THE TRADES—Eleventh Page—Fifth and sixth columns.
TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—Twelfth Page—Fourth column.
UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
WANTED TO PURCHASE—First Page—Third column.
YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &c.—First Page—Third column.

PERSONAL.

A. ? ? ? ?—WAS IST DAS? ? ? ? WAS IST das? ? ? ? ? Was ist das?

B. C. EARL, ESQ., WILL OBLIGE BY CALLING, AT his earliest convenience, at 142 Schermerhorn street.

BLEECKER STREET.—RETURNED. MEET ME TO-day (Wednesday), at 12, at the house. JOHN.

CHARLEY—COME HOME; IN TROUBLE; LITTLE ONE very sick with scarlet fever, not expected to live. K.

ELLA.—YOUR TICKETS IN THE "HAMILTON OPERA House drawing" are left in an envelope at the Commissioner's office, 1,217 Broadway. FRED.

FRI., 3 P. M.—WILL TALL BRUNETTE IN BROWN, blue veil, to 41st, address ADMIRER, Hoffman H.?

GENERAL—COME BETWEEN TO-DAY AND SATURDAY. Sooner the better.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF WILLIAM ALEXANDER Kent Rogers, who left New York September, 1856. Any person who can give any information of him, dead or alive, address WILLIAM E. MACDONOUGH, Jr., 416 East Eighty-ninth street.

IF E*** WILL RETURN AND SETTLE MATTERS AS agreed it will save a great deal of trouble. Nothing is known as yet.

MRS. E. B.—"PERSONAL IN THE HERALD ON Wednesday." Forgive if I offend. I could explain if you would give me a chance. Won't you send me one kind word? I can keep a secret. Address "MYSTERY," Herald office.

MAUD.—I WILL MEET YOU AT NIBLO'S MATINEE to-day, and will give you the "Hamilton Opera House tickets," as the drawing takes place this evening. CLARENCE P.

MINNEHAHA OR HER SISTER.—HOFFMAN HOUSE. ST. PAUL.

NEW HAVEN, BRIDGEPORT AND PHILADELPHIA—You must send your address to 681 Broadway.

PARTIES HAVING BUSINESS WITH MRS. H. N. HENDERSON, late of 163 Lexington avenue, can hear of her present residence by addressing her at station F.

TAYLOR'S HOTEL, JERSEY CITY.—LADY WHO NOticed gentleman waiting for boat, if agreeable, will address FUN, Herald office, and mention some circumstance to avoid mistake.

THE LADY WITH AUBURN HAIR, GREEN DRESS, black trimmings, Twenty-third street stage, 4 P. M. Tuesday, can make a well disposed acquaintance by addressing COLONEL WILLIAMS, Herald office.

TOMPKINS.—DID YOU GET LETTERS? IF YOU care for me you will write a line. DOUBTFUL.

WILL THE BEAUTIFUL BRUNETTE, WITH THE "wicked eyes," who didn't recognize an old acquaintance in Pavonia ferry last week, and afterwards met, appoint another interview, naming time and place, to morning? Address CAPTAIN, Herald office.

WILLIAM NYE.—I BOUGHT NO. 29,255 HAMILTON Opera House drawing at the St. Nicholas Hotel Theatre Ticket Office. You can get other numbers in the same thousand there, up to 5 o'clock P. M. to day, 22d. AH SIN.

WANTED TO ADOPT—A NEW BORN MALE INFANT. Call on or address Mme. VAN BUSKIRK, 42 St. Mark's place.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—PHALON'S NEW PERFUME,

I LOVE YOU.

I LOVE YOU.

I LOVE YOU.

Sold by druggists and at 517 Broadway.

A.—A.—PERSONS WHO ARE INSURED IN GOOD life insurance companies, and who do not desire to surrender their policies by an absolute sale, can borrow the surrender value of their policies by applying at Insurance Agency, 87 Liberty street.

A WHOLE FUNERAL FOR $25.—CONSISTS OF COFfin for adult, hearse and one carriage; $25; at BURKE & McCORMICK'S, 327 Bowery, near Second street, New York.

A.—$1,000 FOR ANY CASE OF STAMMERING I CANnot cure. No money in advance.
Prof. WRIGHT, 25 Eighth street (St. Mark's place).

A.—A.—"WILMINGTON, N. C., LOTTERY."
W. H. GERNEN & CO., Managers.
CLASS 291—DRAWN AT 12 M., FEBRUARY 21, 1871.
78, 14, 18, 23, 3, 63, 15, 42, 75, 77, 32, 26, 2.
CLASS 292—DRAWN AT 5 P. M., FEBRUARY 21, 1871.
23, 71, 72, 74, 53, 72, 15, 63, 24, 2, 8, 53.
LUTHY & CO., Brokers,
249 Greenwich street, New York.

A.—A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
SIMMONS & CO.'S LOTTERIES.
ALABAMA—EXTRA CLASS NO. 111—FEBRUARY 21, 1871.
[illegible]
PADUCAH—CLASS NO. 55—FEBRUARY 21, 1871.
[illegible]
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 187—FEBRUARY 21, 1871.
[illegible]
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 188—FEBRUARY 21, 1871.
[illegible]
J. CLUTE, Broker, 205 Broadway, 153 Fulton street and No. 2 Park row. Box 4,261 Post office.

MANHATTAN MARKET COMPANY
of the
CITY OF NEW YORK.

Organized under special act of the Legislature of the State of New York, passed March 25, 1870.

CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SHARES, $100 EACH.

OFFICE 346 AND 348 BROADWAY,
New York Life Insurance Building.

TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED SHARES of the capital stock of the company of the par value of $100 each, being the remainder of the capital stock of one million dollars, are now offered to butchers, dealers, marketmen and others.

The books of subscription of said stock will be opened at the office of the company, as above, on Wednesday, the 15th day of February, 1871, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and remain open each day for ten days unless sooner subscribed for.

Each subscription for ten (10) shares from any butcher, marketman or dealer will entitle the subscriber to one stall or stand at a uniform fixed rental on a lease of five years.

But no one butcher, marketman or dealer will be allowed more than two stalls or stands in either wholesale or retail department, and the intention to avail himself of this privilege must be declared by each subscriber at the time of subscribing.

A diagram of the stands in the market can be seen at the office of the company, and the selection of stands by said subscribers will be according to the order of subscription.

Terms of subscription, 25 per cent in cash on subscribing and the balance in instalments of 25 per cent as called for by the Treasurer on thirty days' notice.

By order of the Board.
PAUL I. ARMOUR, COURTLAND PALMER, W. M. JOHNSON, Committee on Subscription.
NEW YORK, Feb. 11, 1871.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CATARRH—CAUSES, SYMPTOMS AND CURE, FREE by mail. Address PUBLISHING HOUSE, box 2,872 Post office, New York.

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.
EXTRA CLASS 187—TUESDAY, FEB. 21, 1871.
60, 49, 39, 58, 59, 6, 68, 57, 8, 33, 47, 44, 40.
CLASS 188—FEBRUARY 21, 1871.
45, 32, 62, 14, 46, 56, 13, 7, 38, 76, 75, 9.
JOSEPH BATES, Agent,
194 Broadway, New York, up stairs, room No. 4.

NEW YORK LAUNDRY,
Hudson City, N. J.,
Office, 20 East Fourteenth street,
New York.

We are not connected in any manner with any laundry in New York, and the public are cautioned against the representations of some persons discharged from our employ.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS 187—FEBRUARY 21.
60, 49, 39, 58, 59, 6, 68, 57, 8, 33, 47, 44, 40.
KENTUCKY—CLASS 188.
45, 32, 62, 14, 46, 56, 13, 7, 38, 76, 75, 9.
BALEY & CO., Brokers,
old established office, 174 Broadway.

STAMMERING POSITIVELY CURED BY DRS. MANN & COLVIN, room 116 Astor House, New York. No money received until a permanent cure is effected. Ladies and children treated at their residences.

THE LAST CHANCE.

THIS EVENING, FEBRUARY 22,

THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE DRAWING

will take place at Hamilton, Ohio. The drawing will be under the management and control of some of the leading bankers and business men of Ohio. The tickets will be sold up to four o'clock at all the places where they are on sale, and at P. C. Devlin's, No. 2 Wall street, up to six o'clock, and at the Commissioners' office, 1,217 Broadway, up to eight o'clock, unless they are all previously sold.

The First and Capital Prize consisting of the magnificent Opera House Building, which has been appraised by the Probate Judge and Auditor of Butler county at $110,000

1 Cash Prize at $20,000	20,000
1 Cash Prize at $5,000	5,000
5 Cash Prizes at $1,000	5,000
8 Cash Prizes at $500	4,000
60 Cash Prizes at $100	6,000
76 Prizes	$150,000

The whole enterprise will be divided into 25,000 Shares or Tickets of $5 each, which can be obtained from the Opera House Commissioners at Hamilton, Ohio, or at the Commissioner's office,
No. 1,217 BROADWAY, New York city; or from
P. C. DEVLIN, No. 2 Wall street, New York,
and at the following places throughout the city:—

P. C. Devlin's No. 2 Wall st.	Metropolitan Hotel, railroad office.
L. Delmonico's, Broad st.	Metropolitan Hotel, cigar stand.
C. Delmonico's, Broadway and Chambers st.	Spingler House, Gus. Mestayer.
Fitzgerald's, 129 New st.	Anson House, corner Spring and Crosby.
Steel's Hotel, Greenwich st.	Kitner's Saloon, Spring st.
Cosmopolitan Hotel, West Broadway and Chambers st.	Tebrich & Son, 693 Broadway.
Porter Bros'., 165 Church st.	MacKinley's Hotel, Fulton ferry.
St. Nicholas Hotel.	J. Lary's, 581 Broadway.
General Railroad office, No. 9 Astor House.	Hargreaves & Mace's, 23d st. and 6th av.
Menlo & Co's., 615 Broadway	Alphonse Ekrich's, 28 Union square.
Genin's, St. Nicholas Hotel.	N. De Sabalong's, 29 West Union square.
Scott Gibson's, 550 Broadway.	Seaburg's, 529 Broadway.
H--elton's, 592 Broadway.	Trujillo's, 953 Broadway.
California Wine Store, 501 Broadway.	Thomas', 937 Broadway.
George W. Day's, 1,145 B'way.	Ed. Gilmore's, Broadway.
Coleman House, saloon.	Lynch & Bernstien's, San Souci.
J. Falk (Louvre), 632 B'way.	Geo. Smith's, 927 Broadway.
John H. Casey, 40 West Houston st.	Westchester House, Bowery.
Whitney House's, saloon.	Jas. Collier's, corner 13th st. and Broadway.
M.H. Butler's, corner 30th st., and Broadway.	
Grand Central Hotel, book stand.	
Fifth Avenue Hotel, book stand.	

In Albany, of J. Collier & Son Music Store (Tweddle Hall), and M. Fitzpatrick, Delavan House.
In Troy, of L. Willard's Book Store.
In Brooklyn, of J. W. Smith, Jr., Music Store, 373 Fulton street; Chas. Bunce, Music Store, 55 Court street.
In Washington, D. C., of Evan Hughes, corner Thirteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue; Willard's Hotel, Book Stand; M. H. N. Kendig, First National Bank.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
HAMILTON, Ohio, Jan. 19, 1871.

The Commissioners in charge of the "Opera House Drawing" are gentlemen well known in this community for financial responsibility and good moral character. We have full faith that they will manage the drawing fairly, and that all prizes will be honestly and impartially distributed. Yours truly,
JOHN B. CORNELL, Cashier.

The Cincinnati Enquirer says:—"This drawing promises to be the most popular of the kind ever presented to the public, the large number of tickets already sold showing the confidence of the people in the enterprise. We are certain that those who purchase tickets will be fairly dealt with."

All communications should be addressed to the Commissioners' Office, 1,217 Broadway, New York.

The particulars of the drawing will be published in all the leading papers of New York the morning after the drawing.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

FOR SALE—A TAME DEER, TWO YEARS OLD; IS used to being among children. Inquire at 35 East Fourth street.

STALLIONS.

FOR SALE—THE FAMOUS STALLIONS GEORGE Wilkes and Honest Allen. George Wilkes is by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, half brother to Dexter, and his performances prove him the fastest stallion alive, having a record of 2:22. Honest Allen is by Ethan Allen, and acknowledged the best pole horse in the world; trotted in 2:17 over Prospect Park, beating the renowned Goldsmith Maid. Address WM. SIMMONS, box 187 Hoffman House.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, &C.

AT BARKER & HAMLIN'S
CITY AUCTION MART AND N. Y. TATTERSALLS,
Corner Broadway and Thirty-ninth street.
MAJOR CHAS. H. BARKER, Auctioneer.
Regular Auction Sales
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
TWENTY-FOUR HOURS allowed for trial
ON EVERY HORSE sold under warrantee.
A LARGE DRIVING RING
IN THE MART for showing Horses on sale.
OUTSIDE SALES SOLICITED, and promptly attended to.
Liberal advances made on everything in the Horse line.
CATALOGUE OF SALE THIS DAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK.
ELEGANT, FINE AND SUPERIOR BAY GELDING, 15¾ high, 8 years old; extra free, stylish and pleasant driver; can trot in 2:50, and was never trained; is AFRAID OF NOTHING; can be driven by a lady, and is warranted sound and kind.
LARGE AND POWERFUL BROWN MARE, 15¾ high, 8 years old; extra free and pleasant driver; good SHARP ROADSTER; no vice or tricks; suited for any kind of business; very BLOCKY built, and warranted sound and kind.
One no top city made Wagon, new, to pay advances.
EXTRA FINE BLOOD BAY Saddle Horse, 15¾ high, 8 years old; goes all gaits; GREAT STYLE and action; elegant in harness; can trot close to three minutes; warranted sound and kind.
STYLISH BLOOD BAY GELDING, 15¾ HIGH, 7 years old; free, easy and pleasant driver; CAN TROT IN 3½, and that all day; afraid of nothing; no vice or tricks, and warranted sound and kind.
ONE ELEGANT PIANO-BOX full spring light road Wagon, made by JOHN F. SMITH; nearly new.
POWERFUL AND LARGE BUCKSKIN HORSE, 16¼ high, 7 years old; good, free driver, very fast walker; one of the finest draught horses in the city; warranted sound and kind.
BROWN HORSE, 15¼ HIGH, 5 YEARS OLD; warranted sound and kind in all harness; prompt and stylish driver; extra business horse.
TOP AND NO TOP ROAD WAGONS, DEPOT, Express and Business Wagons, Rockaways, &c.
BUFFALO, WOLF, BEAR, ANGORA, White Fox Robes, Lap Robes, Whips, Horse Clothing, Bridles, Saddles, &c.
ALSO SEVERAL OTHER HORSES.
FULL DESCRIPTION AT SALE.
SALES NEVER POSTPONED on account of weather.

A BEAUTIFUL ST. LAWRENCE BLACK HAWK, 15 hands high; very fast; nothing finer in breeding in the country; very stylish; without fault, and sound. Top and Road Wagon, Harness, &c. Apply at 82 East Fourth street, stable, before 11 A. M.

AT AUCTION—ON THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, AT 1,491 Broadway, near Forty-first street, at 11 o'clock, a Team of heavy built brown Horses, one large Truck, nearly new; one large Express Wagon, one light Express Wagon; also one sorrel Horse, Blankets, Robes, &c. Sale positive.

A SECOND HAND COUPE AT A BARGAIN.—ALSO Coupe Rockaway, Top Buggy, Depot Wagon, light Rockaway; several Carriages, slightly soiled, cheap, and full assortment all styles new Carriages and Harness at reduced prices. CALVIN WITTY, 638 Broadway.

A LARGE CITY EXPRESS WAGON, LIGHT EXpress Wagons, Top and Open Wagons, Rockaways, Gigs, &c.; Harness from $12 up; Lap Robes, Blankets, Whips, &c., at the cheap stand, corner Hudson and Spring streets. LITTLE & TURNER.

A FINE ROAD TURNOUT, CONSISTING OF A BAY mare, wagon and harness, will be sold cheap. Apply at 457 Tenth avenue, corner Thirty-seventh street.

A FRENCH COUPE TO BE SOLD CHEAP—AT J. B. BREWSTER & CO.'S, 55 East Twenty-fifth street.

A.—FOR SALE CHEAP, ONE ROCKAWAY, ONE open Road Wagon, one very fine set light Double Harness, at 124 West Nineteenth street.

A NEW AND SECOND TOP ROAD, EXPRESS WAGons; Park, Pony Phaetons, Sleighs, Harness, Robes, Blankets; 20 per cent less than the lowest prices.
WM. H. GRAY, 20, 22, 24 and 26 Wooster street.

COLT FOR SALE—NO USE FOR IT; FOUR YEARS old, not broken to gait; about 15 hands high; good and gentle; bred from the old Hambletonian horse. Apply to J. GREGORY, 17 Kane place, near Buffalo avenue, New Brooklyn.

CUT THIS OUT.—FUR ROBES, BLACK BEAR, WOLF, trimmed; extra White Angora, Leopard and Buffalo Robes, low; Trunks & Carpets, $1 50; Carriage Cloth, $1 50; 52 inch Car Trunk. 108 Chambers street.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE COUPE OR COACH Horse, with fine tail and mane, 6 years old, 16 hands high, warranted sound and kind. Apply at GORDON'S Stables, No. 5 West Thirteenth street.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, HORSES, WAGONS AND Good Will of a wholesale Peddler's Wagon, doing a good business; good reasons for selling. Address box 5 3 Post office, Plainfield, N. J.

FOR SALE—A TRUCKING BUSINESS CONSISTING of three Trucks and Work of two stores. Apply at SPEAR & CARROLL'S, pier 25 North river.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—FIVE HORSES, FROM 1,200 to 1,400 pounds weight. Apply for three days at 607 Washington street.

HORSES AND TRUCKS—WANTED TO BUY, A good sound team of work Horses; also a full size half spring platform Truck, in good order; separately or together; must be sold reasonable. Address, stating where same can be seen, H. D. SMITH, Herald office.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, &c.

HARNESS FOR SALE.—SET OF LIGHT, SINGLE Harness, first class city maker, covered mounting, cheap for cash. Call on or address BANKS, 204 East Thirty-third street.

JUST ARRIVED FROM THE WEST—20 SUPERIOR draught Horses, suitable for all purposes and for sale cheap, at KIMMEY'S sale stable, 250 and 254 West Twelfth street.

TO LET—FROM THE 1ST OF MAY, THE OLD established Carriage Factory. Apply on the premises, 21 Hicks street, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A LARGE, DOUBLE TRUCK, IN FIRST rate running order, cheap for cash or in exchange for Park Phaeton, built by Lawrence & Co.; as good as new. Address TRUCKMAN, Herald office.

WANTED—A HANDSOME STYLISH HORSE; MUST be 15.2 or 15.3 high; sound, young and go in 3 minutes. Address S. E., Herald office, stating price, color, height, &c.

WANTED—DOUBLE OR THREE-QUARTER, WITH or without Horses and Harness. PURE COFFEE AND SPICE COMPANY, office 160 Water st., near Wall st.

$110—GRAY CHUNK; LARGE HORSE, $85; TEAM Mares, $125; all good workers and drivers; 7 to 9 years. 764 Washington street, in grocery. Must sell; no work. Call for two days.

FINANCIAL.

A.—MONEY TO BUY MORTGAGES AND TO LOAN on real estate. $2,500 to loan in Westchester county. WASHINGTON R. NICHOLS, Counsellor-at-Law, 115 Broadway, room 12.

A.—A.—MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED NEW York and Brooklyn Property and unimproved City Lots. Mortgages cashed without delay.
WM. SINCLAIR, JR., & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

A LARGE AMOUNT OF MONEY TO BUY FIRST Mortgages on New York and Brooklyn property; also money to loan on New York and New Jersey property and to buy Second Mortgages.
WM. H. BELLAMY, No. 5½ Pine street.

ANDERSON & CO., NO. 9 CHAMBERS STREET.—MONEY loaned immediately on New York and New Jersey Real Estate, Builders' Loans, Leaseholds, Merchandise and general securities; first, second, third, &c., Mortgages, Bonds and Stocks negotiated.

CASH READY FOR THE PURCHASE OF FIRST AND Second Mortgages; direct loans without bonus; will deal only with principals. D. D. ORRELL, 291 Broadway.

LOST—BY MAIL, STERLING BILL NO. 222, FOR £1,500, dated Petersburg, Va., February 10, 1871, drawn by William Cameron & Bro. on George Campbell & Co., Liverpool, endorsed by Alexander Cameron & Co. and Merchants' National Bank of Petersburg. All parties are hereby cautioned against negotiating said bill, the acceptance of which has been prohibited.
H. C. HARDY & SON, No. 4 Wall street,
for Merchants' National Bank of Petersburg, Va.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.—APply at branch office CONTINENTAL (Fire) INSURANCE CO., 1,265 Broadway, corner of Thirty-third street.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE ON well located real estate in this city; improved property, stores or dwellings preferred; only first class applications entertained; no bonus required; principals only.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, 100 Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SUMS OF $5,000, $10,000, $20,000 or $50,000 on good city Property in fee; also $10,000 on Sailors' Snug Harbor or Columbia College Leases. Apply to HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., 110 Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, OR approved securities; First and Second Mortgages purchased; Passports procured. RUFUS R. McHARG, 163 Broadway, Commissioner for every State.

MONEY LOANED PROMPTLY, SUMS $100 TO $10,000, on Bond and Mortgage, Personal Property, Securities, Commercial Paper, Government Salaries, Furniture, General Merchandise; Second Mortgages cashed. JAMES GAGNEY, Auctioneer, Real Estate and Loan Broker, 515 Washington st.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, chartered by the State; paid up capital, one million dollars; deposits over five millions. This Company has removed to its new and very spacious banking rooms at Nos. 261 and 263 Broadway, corner of Warren street. While by its charter it cannot discount business paper, its large means enables it at all times to accommodate its customers with money to any reasonable extent upon first class securities. It has fitted up separate and commodious rooms for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen, and invites all parties who desire interest upon money subject to check at sight and a thoroughly safe and convenient depository to call and examine the advantages it offers.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

THE INTERNATIONAL BANKING HOUSE OF
BRELAZ, ART & CO.,
121 REGENT STREET, W.,
LONDON.

WANTED—$100,000 FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT Bonds of Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company (of Michigan), issued to Lebbius Chapman, H. V. Poor, James M. Edmunds, Trustees, and dated July 1, 1861. The highest market price will be paid by WM. A. GUEST, 25 Wall street.

$8,000 WANTED—ON VALUABLE PROPERTY, situated on the Jamaica turnpike, four miles from Williamsburg ferry, worth over $20,000. Apply to J. F. C., 62 Wall street, room 13.

$18,000 WANTED—ON A FIRST MORTGAGE ON a House and Lot worth double the amount. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

$40,000 WANTED—ON FIRST MORTGAGE, ON private city property worth $90,000. Principals only please address I. J. COX, 203 East Fifty-first st.

$325,000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTgage on Real Estate in this city, Brooklyn or in Westchester county. Apply to JOHN F. CONREY, No. 62 Wall street.

$400,000 TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED WESTchester county, New York or Brooklyn property; sums to suit; no bonus required.
C. E. WILLIS, Montauk Insurance Co., 163 Broadway.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, UP stairs—Highest cash advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, &c.; or bought. Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought at 77 Bleecker street.

AARON CRISTALAR & CO., AUCTIONEERS, NO. 46 Broadway.—Cash advances made on Pianos, Music Instruments, Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors, Sewing Machines, Silks, Laces, Organs, Bronzes, Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry and Antiques. Storage taken. Appraisements made.

AT FIRUSKI & WOLF'S, 825 BROADWAY, UP STAIRS, room No. 3, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets—Liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Pianos, Silks and Life Policies. Business strictly private.

AT THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE OFFICE IN the city—Any amount to loan on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c. ISAACS, 57 Thirteenth street, near Wallack's Theatre.

AT HYMAN'S, 658 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND street—Liberal advances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silverware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AT L. BERNARD'S, 403 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of goods. The same bought at their full value.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 589 BROADWAY—MONEY loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry; more particularly on Pianos; business strictly confidential; same bought and sold. N. B.—Se habla Español bien.

A.—AT 725—AMERICAN OFFICE—$75,000—DIAmonds, Precious Stones, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Camel's Hair Shawls, Laces, Valuables, &c., loaned on or bought at their utmost value.
J. H. BARRINGER, 725 Broadway, opposite Astor place.

BROADWAY, CORNER FULTON STREET (KNOX'S Building).—Business established 15 years.—NEWMAN LEOPOLD buys, sells or advances liberally on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Life Policies, Merchandise and other Securities negotiated for.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of merchandise. The same bought and sold. HAYMAN LEOPOLD, room No. 1.

913 BROADWAY, NEAR TWENTIETH STREET, UP stairs.—Money advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Laces, Shawls, Pianos, &c. Same bought. Unredeemed Pledges for sale. A. C. HURTS.

$50,000.—WILL BUY OR ADVANCE ON DIAmonds, Watches, Jewelry, Wines, Liquors, or any kind of Merchandise, at 571 Broadway.
JOHN CHAMBERLIN.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

A SLOOP FOR SALE—CARRYING 80 TONS IN 5½ feet of water, in good order. Apply to E. DALY, boat builder, 274 and 276 South street.

BARGE WANTED—WITH COVERED DECK AND sound hull; 100 to 175 tons, 100 to 130 feet length, 25 to 30 feet beam, 8 to 9 feet deep. Address, stating price, &c., N. H., box 1,345 New York Post office.

FOR SALE—IN GOOD ORDER, THE FOLLOWING Sails from a schooner yacht:—Mainsail, Foresail, Jib, Flying Jib, Jib Topsail, Main Maintopsail, Maintopmast Staysail. Can be seen at WILSON'S sail loft, corner South and Roosevelt streets.

FOR SALE—SCHOONER YACHT MATTIE, 40 TONS old measurement, 5 years old, 45 by 15 feet, draught 4 feet; price $3,100.
WILLIAM H. B. GLOVER, Southold, N. Y.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED—A GOOD CASH GROCERY STORE—ONE on west side that is doing a good trade. Address box 119 Herald office.

WANTED—A HEAVY POWER PUNCHING PRESS; length of bed, 24 inches; height between bed and face of mandrel, 30 inches. Send description and price to NATIONAL WIRE WORKS, corner Bushwick and DeKalb avenues, Brooklyn, E. D.

FINE ARTS.

THE ONLY TRULY SCIENTIFIC AND ARTISTIC lifesize, three-quarter profile Photographic Views of George Washington at about forty-five years of age, designed by John Hecker, for sale by WILLIAM SCHAUS, 749 Broadway, New York.

DRY GOODS.

AT R. H. MACY'S.
AT R. H. MACY'S.
AT R. H. MACY'S.

SPRING	ENGLISH
STRAW	STRAW
GOODS	HATS
NOW OPEN.	NOW OPEN.

A Newspaper. Who has never felt the pleasure that it brings?
It always tells us of so many strange and wondrous things.
It makes us weep at tales of woe; it fills with smiles our faces.
It tells us of the price of stocks, and now much to pay for laces,
And when, and where, and how, and why to buy our goods at Macy's.
Has war's loud clarion called to arms—has lightning struck a tree?
Has Jenkins broke his leg—or has there been a storm at sea?
Has Mary's little lamb been found—or comet's tail been seen?
Or has some heiress with her groom run off to Gretna Green?
All this and many wonders more you from this sheet may glean.
[Adapted from the poet.

First Lady—Well, did you go to Macy's last week?

Second Lady—Yes, I did.

First Lady—Why, I thought you belonged to a society that passed a resolution that they would never go there again; and I thought your husband said he would get a divorce from you if you ever went by the door even.

Second Lady—Well, so we did, but I couldn't help it. I read Macy's advertisement last week aloud at the breakfast table, and there were six other ladies who had resolved never to go there again, who heard me announce my resolution to return to Macy's. I never missed anything so much in my life. All the little choice articles that I had been accustomed to get there I was completely out of, and I could not find them elsewhere, except at extravagant prices, and many of them not at all. Finding that I was determined to go, four of them loaded me down with commissions for themselves, and I judged from the amount and variety of those commissions that they had suffered as much as I had by staying away. Well, I went to Macy's. Strange to say, the store stood in the very same spot that it did before. It was the same pleasant store, brightened up with a fresh coat of paint, and refitted for the coming season; the same pleasant faces behind the counter that I have seen there so often, and I felt at home in a minute.

First Lady—Well, is it true that he sold a splendid Sash Ribbon at 85c. a yard, and a fine Jaconet at 16c. a yard, and Ladies' Night Dresses at 82c.?

Second Lady—Yes, it is true, for I bought some of each, and when I went home, and displayed my purchases to my six friends, they instantly returned to their old belief, that Macy's was the right place, after all, and the next forenoon we all went there shopping in a merry crowd together.

Such is the popular verdict for Macy.

R. H. MACY	We continue	MACY
R. H. MACY	our sale of	MACY
R. H. MACY	desirable goods	MACY
R. H. MACY	through the	MACY
R. H. MACY	coming week,	MACY
R. H. MACY	at unheard	MACY
R. H. MACY	of low prices.	MACY
R. H. MACY	Fine Striped Marseilles,	MACY
R. H. MACY	at twenty-three cents.	MACY
R. H. LACY	Very fine Victoria Lawns	MACY
R. H. MACY	at seventeen cents.	MACY
R. H. MACY	Our House-	MACY
R. H. MACY	keeping Goods.	MACY
R. H. MACY	Underclothing	MACY
R. H. MACY	closing out.	MACY
R. H. MACY	Our Marseilles Quilts	MACY
R. H. MACY	at very low prices.	MACY
R. H. MACY	Fine dotted Swiss,	LACES
R. H. MACY	19 cents a yard.	EMBROIDERIES
R. H. MACY	Fine English Percales,	RIBBONS
R. H. MACY	16 cents a yard.	FLOWERS
R. H. MACY	Neckties and Bows.	FEATHERS
R. H. MACY		SILKS AND SATINS
R. H. MACY		VELVET RIBBONS
R. H. MACY		CLOAKS
R. H. MACY		STRAW GOODS
MACY	Straw Goods.	MACY
MACY	129 cases	MACY
MACY	English Straw Goods,	MACY
MACY	in braid and chip.	MACY
MACY	English Straw Goods,	MACY
MACY	in braid and chip.	MACY
R. H. MACY	All the	R. H. MACY
MACY	fashionable shapes	MACY
MACY,	fashionable shapes	MACY,
MACY,	now opening	MACY,
R. H. MACY,	per steamer	R. H. MACY,
MACY,	Colorado.	MACY,
MACY,	English Straw Goods,	MACY,
MACY,	English Straw Goods,	MACY,
MACY,	English Straw Goods,	MACY,
MACY,	English Straw Goods,	MACY,
MACY,	English Straw Goods,	MACY,
MACY,	English Straw Goods,	MACY,
MACY,	English Straw Goods,	MACY,
MACY,	all the fashionable	MACY,
R. H. MACY,	shapes	R. H. MACY,
MACY,	at popular prices.	SPRING
MACY,	Parasols,	STYLES
MACY,	Parasols,	NOW
MACY,	Parasols,	OPEN.
R. H. MACY.	Fancy Goods,	CORSETS.
R. H. MACY.	Small Wares,	PERFUMERY.
R. H. MACY.	Fancy Soaps,	TRIMMINGS.
R. H. MACY.	Buttons and Fringes,	MACY.
R. H. MACY.	Umbrellas,	MACY.
MACY.	Toys,	DOLLS.
MACY.	Toys,	DOLLS.
MACY.	Toys,	DOLLS.
MACY.	Carved Goods.	R. H. MACY
MACY.	Best Plated Ware,	BASKETS.
MACY.	Birds,	BIRD CAGES.
MACY.	Bronzes,	R. H. MACY.
MACY.	Jet Jewelry,	R. H. MACY.
MACY.	French Jewelry,	R. H. MACY.
MACY.	Books,	R. H. MACY.
MACY.	Books,	R. H. MACY.
MACY.	all the popular	R. H. MACY.
MACY.	Magazines	R. H. MACY.
MACY.	of the day.	R. H. MACY.
MACY.	549 dozens	R. H. MACY.
MACY.	Ladies' genuine	R. H. MACY.
MACY.	iron frame Hose,	R. H. MACY.
MACY.	at 24c. a pair.	R. H. MACY.
MACY.	Gents' Furnishing,	MACY.
MACY.	Gents' Furnishing,	MACY.
MACY.	Gents' Furnishing.	MACY.
MACY.	Gents' Furnishing,	MACY.
MACY.	Gents' Furnishing,	MACY.
MACY.	Gents' Furnishing,	MACY.
MACY.	Gents' Furnishing	MACY.
MACY.	of every description.	MACY.
MACY.	All the novelties	MACY.
MACY.	in this department	MACY.
MACY.	at popular prices.	MACY.
MACY.	Gents' English	MACY.
MACY.	Half Hose at	MACY.
MACY.	twenty-five cents,	MACY.
MACY.	are equal to any	MACY.
MACY.	in the city	MACY.
MACY.	at 47 cents.	MACY.
MACY.	Ladies' Kid Gloves,	MACY.
MACY.	Ladies' Kid Gloves,	MACY.
MACY.	Eighty-six cents	MACY.
MACY.	Eighty-six cents	MACY.
MACY.	Eighty-six cents	MACY.
MACY.	a pair.	MACY.
MACY.	are warranted	MACY
MACY	equal to any	MACY.
MACY.	dollar Gloves	MACY.
MACY.	in the city.	MACY.
MACY.	Parasols,	MACY.
MACY.	Parasols.	MACY.
MACY.	All the new	MACY.
MACY.	styles Spring	MACY.
MACY.	Parasols	MACY.
MACY.	now open.	MACY.
MACY.	R. H. MACY,	MACY.
14th street	R. H. MACY,	6th avenue.
14th street	and	6th avenue.

TASSELS, FRINGES, GIMPS, CORDS, DRESS BUTtons, Ornaments, &c., manufactured for the wholesale trade; trimming manufacturers supplied with Materials for cash or trade. FREDERICK MAYNARD, 109 Liberty street.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR EUROPE, during the week ending Saturday, February 25, 1871, will close at this office on Wednesday, at 5½ A. M., on Thursday, at 5½ A. M., and on Saturday, at 7½.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—RICH AND ELEgant designs, from $8, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., 565 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, OF THE latest imported patterns; Monuments, Headstones, at reduced prices. A. KLABER, steam marble works, 154 and 156 Eighteenth street, near Third avenue, New York.

THE BEST PLACE IN THE CITY TO BUY MARBLE, marbleized Mantels, Monuments, Headstones, &c., is at S. KLABER & CO.'S Marble Works, 217 to 223 West Fifty-first street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue.

FURNITURE.

A RARE CHANCE.—COMPLETE FURNITURE OF private residence for sale, in use since May last; will take half original cost, in lots to suit purchasers. Pianoforte, cost $700, for $250. Carpets, 50 cents per yard. 113 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue. House to let.

A RARE CHANCE FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.—MAGNIficent Drawing Room Suit, Pompadour style, covered brocatel, cost $650, for $200; do. $85; Lounges, Bookcases, Paintings, Chandeliers, Bronzes, rosewood Pianoforte, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Mattresses, Extension Table, Sideboard, Carpets; sacrificed; property family leaving city. 15 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

FURNITURE, CARPET AND BEDDING AT REDUCED prices.—Housekeepers supplied with above on easy terms. O'FARRELL'S Warerooms, 300 Eighth avenue. Monthly and weekly payments taken.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDDING.
Housekeepers supplied with the above
on easy terms.
Payments weekly or monthly.
KELLY & CO.,
Corner Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue.

DENTISTRY.

DR. WAIT & SON, NO. 30 EAST TWENTIETH STREET, extract Teeth under gas—$1 first tooth and 50c. each additional—and insert Rubber Sets, $10 to $15; Platina, $30; Gold, $40. Teeth plugged in a superior manner. Terms low.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.—FOURTEEN years' benumbing application; gas administered; beautiful Teeth $1; set $10; Plumpers for hollow cheeks; sets exchanged.
J. JAY VILLERS, 115 Grand street, near Broadway.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

The General Transatlantic Company's mail steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.
PEREIRE, Daure ......Saturday, February 25
LAFAYETTE, Rousseau ......Saturday, March --
Note.—The Pereire will sail direct for Bordeaux.
For freight or passage apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY for BREMEN.
The steamship MAIN, Captain E. V. Ciorendorf, will sail on Saturday, February 25, from Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken.
To be followed by the steamship WESER, Captain W. H. Wenke, Wednesday, March 1.
RATES OF PASSAGE,
payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.
First cabin $120
Second cabin 72
Steerage 35
For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., Agents, 68 Broad street.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Cunard Line.
CALABRIA ......Thursday, 23d Feb., at 8 A. M.
SIBERIA ...... Thursday, 2d March
Cabin passage $80, gold; steerage $30, currency.
For cabin passage apply at No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage apply at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP ABYSSINIA EMBARK from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand street, Jersey City, at 8 A. M., on Wednesday, 22d of February.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling Green, New York.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARrying the United States mails.
Sailing every Wednesday.
COLORADO, Freeman ...... Feb. 22, at 8 A. M.
WISCONSIN, Williams ...... March 1, at 12½ P. M.
From Pier 46 North river.
Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Prepaid tickets, $33, currency.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

INMAN LINE.—FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERpool. Royal mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF PARIS ...... Saturday, Feb. 25, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN ...... Saturday, March 4, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE (via Halifax).
Tuesday, March 7, 1 P. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from pier 45 North river.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Halifax, N. S.	20	To Halifax	15

Passengers also forwarded to Antwerp, Rotterdam, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS
sail every Saturday and alternate Wednesday
to and from Glasgow and Derry.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.	"EXTRA" STEAMERS.
AUSTRALIA.....Sat., Feb. 25	ASSYRIA.....Wed., March 1
ANGLIA.....Sat., March 4	ISMAILIA.....Wed., March 8
INDIA.....Sat., March 11	ALEXANDRIA.Wed., March 15
EUROPA.....Sat., March 18	DORIAN.....Wed., March 22
COLUMBIA...Sat., March 25	IOWA.....Wed., March 29

and every Saturday and alternate Wednesday thereafter, from pier 20 North river, New York, at noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency,
to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:—
First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets (good for twelve months), securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.
Certificates, at reduced rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued payable on presentation.
Apply at the company's offices, to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling Green.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From pier 47 North river.
LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
ENGLAND, Webster ......Saturday, Feb. 25, at 9 A. M.
HELVETIA, Grigs ...... Saturday, March 4, at 2 P. M.
DENMARK, Andrews ......Saturday, March 11, at 8 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown—Cabin, $75 and $65; steerage, $28, currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32, currency.
For further particulars apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steamships, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork harbor.

ABYSSINIA..Wed., Feb. 22	PARTHIA..Thurs., March 9.
CALABRIA..Thurs., Feb. 23.	CHINA.....Wed., March 15.
CUBA.....Wed., March 1.	BATAVIA..Thurs., March 16.
SIBERIA....Thurs., March 2.	ALGERIA....Wed., March 22.
RUSSIA.....Wed., March 8.	PALMYRA.Thurs., March 23.

Rates of Passage.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.
First cabin ...... $130, gold Second cabin ......$80, gold
First cabin, to Paris ......$145, gold
By the Thursday steamers.
First cabin ......$80, gold Steerage ......$30, currency
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMER CALABRIA EMBARK from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand street, Jersey city, at 8:30 A. M. on Thursday, 23d inst.
CHALES G. FRANKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling Green, New York.

WHITE STAR LINE
Oceanic Steam Navigation Company's
Line of new Steamers between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork, Ireland.
The company's fleet comprises the following magnificent full-powered ocean steamships, the six largest in the world:
OCEANIC, Captain Murray. ARCTIC.
ATLANTIC, Captain Thompson. BALTIC.
PACIFIC, Captain Perry. ADRIATIC.
These new vessels have been designed specially for the transatlantic trade, and combine speed, safety and comfort.
Passenger accommodations unrivalled.
Parties sending for their friends in the Old Country can now obtain tickets. Steerage (prepaid) $33.
Other rates as low as any first class line.
For further particulars apply to ISMAY, IMRIE & CO., 10 Water street, Liverpool, and No. 7 East India avenue, Leadenhall street, London; or at the company's offices, 19 Broadway, New York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

THE HAMBURG AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S iron mail steamship
CIMBRIA,
Captain P. H. Haack, will sail on Tuesday, March 7, 1871, at 2 P. M., for
HAMBURG,
taking passengers from New York to Hamburg.
First Cabin, $120; Second Cabin, $72; Steerage, $35, gold; payable in United States gold.
The WESTPHALIA will sail March 14, 1871.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, N. Y.
C. B. RICHARDS & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, No. 6 Barclay street, N. Y.

STEAM TO FRANCE DIRECT.
The Anchor line steamer ISMAILIA will sail from New York for
Brest, direct.
SATURDAY, March 4.
Passengers for all parts of France will find this the cheapest and most expeditious route.
Passage rates, payable in currency:—
Cabins ......$65 and $75 Steerage $32
Apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS,
No. 7 Bowling Green.

TAPSCOTT'S EMIGRATION AND FOREIGN EXchange office.—Passage from Liverpool and Queenstown weekly by first class steamships. Also from Liverpool and London by weekly sailing packets. Drafts of £1 and upwards, available in any part of Great Britain and Ireland, at the lowest rates at TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.'S,
86 South street, New York.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Through Line to
California and China.
Freight and passage greatly reduced.
Through rates, New York to San Francisco:—
First class, $125 to $150. Steerage, $50.
according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave pier 42 North river, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon,
on the 4th and 20th of each month,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
March 4, OCEAN QUEEN, Captain H. P. Conner, connecting with MONTANA, Captain Cavarly.
Departure of 20th every month will touch at San Jose, Guatemala and Punta Arenas.
Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco April 1, for China and Japan.
All freight for San Francisco will go fast and be received until 4 P. M. Friday, March 3.
Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Thursday, March 2, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information apply at the office, pier 42 North river.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

DIAMONDS.
CAPE AND NATAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited).
Passage under mail contract now to Cape Town, Port Elizabeth and Port Natal, calling at Madeira, Mossel Bay and East London.
First class steamships despatched as above from London 1st, and from Dartmouth 4th of every month.
For full particulars of rates of passage, &c., apply to
PEABODY, WILLIS & CO., 112 Front street.

BERMUDA MAIL.
The steamship SAN FRANCISCO will be despatched to Hamilton, taking freight for St. George's, from pier 21 North river, on Thursday, March 2, at 4 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage apply to W. H. WEBB, 54 Exchange place.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
The steamship CLEOPATRA, Phillips, commander,
will leave pier 17 East river
on Saturday, February 25, at 3 P. M.
For freight apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS,
33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
Atlantic Mail Steamship Company.
Sail regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North river.
MISSOURI, Capt. G. W. Palmer (via Nassau)...February 23
NORTH CASTLE, Capt. R. Adams ......March 2
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. Van Sice ......March 9
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP Company.—The elegant sidewheel steamship SOUTH AMERICA, 2,000 tons burden, Captain E. L. Tinklepaugh, will sail for St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro on Tuesday, February 21, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier 43 North river.
For freight or passage apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling Green, New York.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship line, leaving pier 17 East river, at 3 P. M., direct for Havana.
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, for freight...Saturday, February 25
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken ......Thursday, March 2
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, for freight ......Saturday, March 18
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman ......Wednesday, March 29
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDER & SONS, 33 Broadway.

TEXAS LINE OF GALVESTON STEAMERS—TOUCHing at Key West, carrying the United States mail.
The A1 steamship WILMINGTON, Captain Cole, at pier 20 East river, will leave on Saturday, February 25.
Through bills of lading given to Houston and all points on the Galveston, Houston and Henderson, and B. B. R. and C. Railroad.
For freight or passage apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
Southern Line.
The steamship VICTOR,
Captain G. Gates,
will leave pier 21 East river, Saturday, February 25.
Freight for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston taken.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.
The steamer RAPIDAN will follow from pier 36 North river.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE.
From pier 12 North river, at 3 o'clock P. M.
CRESCENT CITY,
On Saturday, February 25.
Freight received daily. Through rates given for St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, 41 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Steamship Line.
The steamship GEO. WASHINGTON, Captain H. V. Gager, will leave pier No. 9 North river, on Saturday, February 25, at 3 o'clock P. M. Freight received daily. Through rates given to Galveston, Indianola, Mobile and St. Louis.
Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25.
For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

NOTICE.—TWO FIRST CLASS STEAMSHIPS WILL sail on Saturday, February 25; one for Galveston, Texas, the other for New Orleans. Passage reduced. For passage apply to M. DOHERTY, 11 Broadway.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., AND FLORIDA PORTS AND SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST,
sailing from pier No. 5 North river at 3 P. M. every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
The first class sidewheel steamship
SOUTH CAROLINA, Captain J. T. Beckett,
will sail on Thursday, February 23.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued at lowest rates.
For local freight and passage apply to
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., 30 Broadway.
For through freight tariff and rates apply to
BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent,
Great Southern Freight Line, 317 Broadway,
entrance on Thomas street.
The steamship MANHATTAN will follow and sail on Saturday, February 25.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
Old Dominion Steamship Company.
Steamships of this line leave pier 37 North river, foot of Beach street.
For Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, steamship NIAGARA, on Thursday, February 23, at 3 P. M., connecting with the Virginia and Tennessee Air line, the Seaboard Inland Air line, Petersburg and Weldon Railroad, Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, and Richmond and Danville Railroad. Through passenger tickets and through bills of lading at reduced rates to all points South and Southwest.
Apply at office on pier 37, or to
N. L. McCREADY, President,
187 Greenwich street, corner Dey.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—FLOATING IN THE HARBOR, SOME LOGS of Timber. Apply at Governor's Island.

FOUND—AT B. G. ATKINSON'S, NO. 511 CHESTNUT street, Philadelphia, a Pocket Book. Contents—A sum of money and the address of JAMES MUNTAGH, of or formerly of No. 737 Second avenue, between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets, New York.

FOUND—IN A SIXTH AVENUE RAILROAD CAR, one Silver Watch, also one very small Gold Watch. The owner can have the same by applying at the office of the company.

LEFT—IN R. BROWN'S LACE STORE, 819 BROADway, a lady's Muff. Inquire at the desk.

LOST—ON MONDAY, FEBRUARY 20, LADY'S GOLD Belt Clasp, two pieces, oval shape. Finder will be rewarded at 27 West Nineteenth street.

LOST—ON SATURDAY, THE 18TH INST., A SINGLE stone Diamond Breastpin. The finder will receive a liberal reward by returning it to M. PAPST, 235 Atlantic street, Brooklyn.

LOST—FROM MILL FOOT OF WEST FORTY-FOURTH street, several white pine Logs, marked No. 51, W. M. Any person returning the above, or giving information as to their whereabouts, will be suitably rewarded.

LOST—A GOLD AMETHYST AND PEARL BREASTPIN, on the 16th of January last, in the First avenue and Houston street car or Twenty-third street and Madison avenue stage. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same with W. D. BRIGGS, Jeweller, Bowery, near Broome street.

LOST—ON SUNDAY, 19TH INST., ON FIFTH AVENUE, between Forty-third street and St. Thomas' church, a long black Chantilly Veil. A suitable reward will be given for the return of the same. 516 Fifth avenue.

LOST—A KEY STONE, MARKED A. J. BURTON.—THE finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at St. Nicholas Hotel telegraph office.

LOST—ON SUNDAY, THE 19TH INST., A WHITE BULL Terrier Dog; answers to the name of Joe; had a small yellow spot on the right side. $25 reward will be paid to the finder on returning the same to 131 West Fourteenth street, New York.

LOST—ON MONDAY, IN CALVARY CEMETERY, A lady's gold Watch. A reward will be paid on returning it to 531 Lexington avenue.

LOST—IN OR NEAR BLEECKER STREET, SATURday evening, an Astrakhan Muff, ends trimmed with llama; lining much worn. A liberal reward will be paid by leaving it at 21 Christopher street.

LOST—BANK BOOK NO. 73,020 OF THE EMIGRANT Industrial Savings Bank. The finder will be rewarded on leaving it at the Bank, 51 Chambers street. If not found application will be made for a new book on the 10th of March. JOSEPH MARKER, Depositor.

LOST—BETWEEN THIRTY-THIRD AND FORTY-second streets, a Mosaic Sleeve Button, Etruscan setting. A suitable reward will be paid for the return of same to 51 East Thirty-fourth street.

LOST—A SCARF PIN (EMERALD, HELD IN A GOLD hand), on Monday, the 20th inst. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to HENRY J. DAVISON, 77 Liberty street.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, ON THIRD AVENUE, NEAR Thirtieth street, Black and Tan Dog, cropped ears; answers to the name of Fido; belongs to an invalid child. Above reward will be paid at 221 East Thirtieth street.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, ON WEDNESDAY, 15TH, A black and tan Dog; had on a silver collar marked "Frank." The above reward will be paid for his return to 101 West Thirty-sixth street. H. BISHOP.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, TUESDAY, FEB. 20, A SETter Dog, spotted liver and white. To be returned to No. 172 West Eleventh street, New York, where the above reward will be paid.

$20 REWARD WILL BE GIVEN FOR THE REturn of sable Muff, left in a coupe on going from Union square to 114 West Twenty-second street, on Monday night, 20th inst.

$25 REWARD AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED, FOR return of overcoat and papers taken from 102 East Fifty-fourth street Monday night last. Address STELLE, 55 Beaver street.

$40 REWARD.—LOST, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 20, BEtween Fifty-fifth and Tenth streets, a yellow Gold Necklace, with oval Locket. The above reward will be paid on leaving the same at 315 West Fifty-fifth street.

$250 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE REcovery of the Property taken from house 426 Clermont avenue Monday night. Address W. H. SEYMOUR.

3,000 DOLLARS WILL BE PAID FOR ALL THE goods robbed from 159 Fulton street, on the night from January 19 to 20, if returned to the proprietors, and no questions asked.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THOMPSON'S COLLEGE, 20 FOURTH AVENUE, opposite Cooper Institute—Bookkeeping, Writing, Arithmetic, Short Hand, English, German, French, Latin, Spanish. Private lessons, day and evening. Ladies' department. Telegraphy practically taught.

AT TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 198 BOWERY, private instruction day and evening; bookkeeping, Spencerian penmanship, arithmetic, French, German, Spanish, shorthand, mathematics and English; ladies' department. Telegraphy by an experienced operator.

A FRENCH PROFESSOR DESIRES AN ENGAGEment in families or classes or a school; he also can teach German perfectly; first class references. Address J. T., 226 East Tenth street.

A YOUNG LADY, WHOSE AFTERNOONS AND evenings are disengaged, desires a few pupils to instruct in the French language; terms moderate. Address ENDETTE, 54½ West 22d st.

FRENCH CONVERSATION AND LITERATURE—IN classes or private lessons, under Professor FAYRAIN, Teacher at the University of New York. At home from 4 to 6 o'clock. 38 East Seventeenth street, on Union square.

$50 PAYS FOR THIRTEEN WEEKS' BOARD AND Tuition in English, for children under 12 years of age, in a school in the country, where they will receive the comforts of a home. Address Mrs. H. C. SEYMOUR, New Canaan, Conn.

BILLIARDS.

STANDARD AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES,
Manufactured and for sale only by the patentees.
PHELAN & COLLENDER, 738 Broadway, New York.

THE AMERICAN STANDARD TABLE AND W. H. GRIFFITH'S Combination Cushions can now be bought at W. H. GRIFFITH'S, 40 Vesey street. Phelan's make of cushions for sale at 10 cents. Carom, 5 cents.

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EUROPE.

The English Press on the Anglo-American Difficulties.

M. THIERS AND THE REPUBLIC.

A Franc-Tireur Burned Alive by the Prussians.

THE FRENCH ARMY IN SWITZERLAND

Turkey Reorganizing Her Army System.

The steamship Wisconsin, Captain Williams, of the Williams & Guion line, from Liverpool the 8th, via Queenstown the 9th, arrived at this port yesterday. She brings one day's later papers than those brought by the Siberia, which arrived at Boston on Monday.

General Podbielski announces that during the armistice official military news will only be published in the case of extraordinary military events occurring.

The *Gazette de Cologne* refers in glowing terms to the aid afforded by Mr Washburne to the 1,700 Germans who remained in Paris, notwithstanding the decree of expulsion

From Berlin it is stated that until the war indemnity is paid Champagne will continue to be occupied by the Germans. The Fifth corps is even designated already as the corps of occupation.

Prince Charles, of Roumania, it is rumored in Berlin, is about to quit his capital, and a *plebiscitum* is said to be in preparation at Bucharest to abrogate the constitution.

The *Indépendance Belge* publishes a letter from Lyons, dated the 1st inst., which says that one of the causes of Bourbaki's failure was the non fulfilment of contracts entered into by an army contractor, who absconded with a large sum of money

The *Fremden Blatt* of Vienna states that the Porte has ordered a concentration of troops on the Roumanian frontier, and has informed the Powers that this movement is only intended to guard against the action of revolutionary agitation among the neighboring Turkish population.

The London *Observer* says the report that Count Bismarck will ask for the cession of Pondicherry is, according to information we receive from a Berlin source, correct, but the purpose is not to obtain a footing in India. The object is to have something to offer England in exchange for Heligoland. The Germans want Heligoland, but not Pondicherry, and they contend as we do not want Heligoland we might like to have Pondicherry.

The former republican members of the Spanish Cortes have issued a manifesto advising the people to strive to obtain by means of the elections a reform of article thirty-three of the constitution and the dethronement of the Savoy dynasty The manifesto claims for the Spanish people full sovereignty in all matters of constitutional power, and concludes by expressing ardent wishes for the success of the French people, whom it describes as victims of the ambition of the House of Brandenburg, the crimes of the Bonapartists and the ingratitude of the House of Savoy.

On Saturday evening, the 4th inst., one of the most destructive fires known in the annals of Manchester occurred at the extensive cotton mill in the occupation of Messrs. Shaw, Jardine & Co, Elizabeth street, Oldham road. Although the whole of the fire brigades of Manchester and Salford were at the scene of the fire shortly after it was discovered, they were utterly unable to master the flames, which spread with awful rapidity. After the fire had burned for ten hours the mill was completely destroyed. A large quantity of valuable machinery and an immense stock of material were in the mill when the fire occurred. The damage is estimated at $250,000, and is only partially covered by insurance. Upward of 500 hands will be thrown out of work. The cause of the fire is unknown.

ENGLAND.

The English Press on the Anglo-American Difficulties.

The London *Daily News* says:—

In the address of the Anglo-American Association it is said that "the lamentable ignorance of contemporary American history which exists in England, even among otherwise well instructed politicians is too notorious, and the case is much the same in the United States with reference to Great Britain." This allegation is founded on facts with which all who attentively study contemporary history must be perfectly familiar. Nearly all the ill feeling which now exists in the United States towards this country has its origin and excuse in the attitude of what is called "society" in England and the acts of a few Englishmen during the late war. That England not only sympathized with the rebels, but actively aided and abetted them, is an article of faith which Americans cling to with extraordinary tenacity. Having made up their minds that they are entirely in the right they cannot easily be induced to admit that the case has two sides, and admits of an explanation differing from that they have too hastily accepted. When Mr. Thomas Hughes, M. P., who is the president of this association, visited the United States last autumn, he endeavored to explain the exact position which England occupied when the North and South faced each other in battle array. His lecture, entitled "John to Jonathan," which has been reprinted in this country, is an unvarnished, straightforward statement of facts which it is impossible to controvert or explain away. Mr. Hughes makes it clear that the American people arrived at an unfair conclusion by taking the part for the whole, and by giving a mistaken interpretation to some matters which were fraught with suspicion, but were not absolutely damnatory. Their main error consisted in ascribing to malice that which was due to ignorance, and of accepting the unmistakable tokens of individual prejudice for the formal demonstration and execution of national policy. * * *

What gives promise that the future will be brighter and more enjoyable than the past is the fact that such a body of gentlemen as those who form the Anglo-American Association should unite together, not only with a view to enlighten opinion with regard to America, and to foster amity between Great Britain and the United States, but with the expressed design of attaining these objects in concert with all American citizens who are animated with a like purpose, and ready to co-operate for its accomplishment. This is something not less novel than gratifying. It is one of the products of the war which slaveholders began, and which killed slavery. Before emancipation had become a fact one section of Englishmen might have united for a common object with one section of Americans; but no appeal could have been issued resembling that of the Anglo-American Association—an appeal which contemplates the assembling of citizens of both countries, irrespective of party politics and of personal opinions. In such a gathering the points of difference between the Englishman and the American vanish, and the points of resemblance and uniformity become more clearly apparent. That the Anglo-American Association should achieve all the aims of its promoters is what every right-minded citizen of both Great Britain and the United States must desire.

The Manchester *Guardian* thus comments:—

An Anglo-American Association has been formed, under the presidency of Mr. Thomas Hughes, M. P., to obtain securities for the maintenance of friendly understanding and the cultivation of more cordial relations between the United States and Great Britain. A large number of Englishmen well known in literature and politics participate in the undertaking, the scope of which is for the present to be confined to "the publication of carefully prepared statements upon the questions at issue" between the two countries, with a view to correcting "the lamentable ignorance of contemporary American history which exists in England even among otherwise well instructed politicians." Heartily approving of the movement we beg to suggest to the Association a theme to begin with. Let them explain the peculiarities of American institutions or of American character which permit the House of Representatives at Washington to vote by an enormous majority a cordial welcome to the exiled Irish rebels, while at the same time, as we are assured, and as the Association will maintain, there is no popular desire either openly to quarrel with the mother country or to subject her to wanton affront. This is a state of things of which Englishmen are fairly described as "lamentably ignorant." We are accustomed to regard a national representative assembly as having a grave purpose in its formal acts and to attach the natural meaning to a straightforward declaration of its feelings. A treatise showing that the habits of thought on public matters are so widely different in America that the Parliament of that country can express sentiments sympathy with the domestic enemies of an independent nation and yet not have the slightest idea of officially supporting a war policy would be a valuable contribution to the prospects of peace. Whether it would also tend to raise democratic institutions in the estimation of Englishmen is a different question.

The following article is from the London *Standard* of February 7:—

General Schenck is, it may be supposed now on his way across the Atlantic, although he has made so many false starts that his arrival must not be reckoned upon until it is *un fait accompli*. Signs are not wanting that when he does arrive here he will proceed at once to reopen the question of the Alabama claims. In reference to those claims there are two questions—will England pay the little bill that the United States is going to present, and, assuming her readiness to pay, how is the amount of the bill to be fixed? That we are ready to pay any reasonable compensation for any injury that can legally be laid at our door is an indubitable fact, but that we are not going to pay either an unreasonable amount or anything at all except as compensation for direct injuries is equally certain. We have the best reason to believe that General Schenck will urge his countrymen's claims in a true spirit of conciliation. But the practical difficulty is this—how is the amount of compensation which England is willing to pay to be ascertained? The United States appear to be taking this matter into their own hands with a vengeance. The President, in his Message, having suggested the appointment of a commission to ascertain the amounts and ownership of individual claims in the matter, a bill has been brought into the House of Representatives by a republican member to carry out the suggestion. According to the bill three commissioners are to be appointed to examine claimants and witnesses on oath. All claims are to be presented within six months from the first meeting of the commissioners, and are to be decided within one year The decision of two commissioners is to be final. For the payment of these claims the United States Treasury is to issue "British bonds" to the extent of $20,000,000 The inquiries of the commission are to extend to claims in respect of losses not only by the Alabama, but also by the Florida, Shenandoah and Georgia, and their tenders, and they are to hear counsel appointed by the English government Of course, if the government of the United States choose to proceed *ex parte* to settle the amount of the claims, with a view of paying them off and presenting them in a consolidated form for settlement, they are welcome to do so, but it must be pointed out that if they pass and act upon this bill in the first place, the English government will not dream of instructing counsel to appear before such an informal tribunal, for to do so would be tantamount to agreeing to accept its decisions as binding; and, secondly, that, even supposing we admit some liability in respect of the Alabama, we positively deny our liability for all the losses occasioned by all the Southern cruisers.

To appoint such a commission as that contemplated by the bill is, in fact, perfectly superfluous. The first point is to make out that England is under any liability at all This the United States assumes, but England will not admit, until the matter has been brought before, and adjudicated upon, by some tribunal of arbitration agreed upon by the parties. The extent of the liability—i e, whether it extends only to damage caused by the Alabama, or whether to that caused by any other and what cruisers—must be similarly ascertained. Then, and not till then, comes the pecuniary question—what is to be the amount of the indemnity, if any, to be paid by England? Unless this country and the United States can agree upon the amount this question also must be submitted to arbitration, but to the arbitration of a proper tribunal, not to that of commissioners appointed by the United States government and sitting as a United States court.

Tom Hughes on the Iron Trade Wages Dispute.

On the morning of the 6th Mr. Hughes, M. P., delivered his decision on the wages dispute in the North of England iron trade, from the evidence which had been laid before him by both masters and men on Thursday and Friday, at Darlington, and when both sides bound themselves in connection with the Board of Arbitration to abide by the honorable gentleman's decision. The standing committee of the board yesterday proceeded to Saltburn, where they met Mr. Hughes at the Zetland Hotel, and received his decision. Besides the award, a statement of reasons which have induced Mr Hughes to form the decision will be given in a day or two. The masters, it will be remembered, claimed a reduction of ten per cent on wages for 1871, the cause alleged being the depression of trade caused by the war Mr Hughes has granted a reduction, though but half that claimed, and for a less period. His award is as follows:—

I, Thomas Hughes, the arbitrator appointed by a resolution of the Board of Arbitration and Conciliation for the Manufactured Iron Trade of the North of England, dated the 31st December, 1870, having heard the statements of the representatives of the employers and of the workmen on the said Board and having carefully considered the matters referred to me, do hereby award and declare that there shall be a reduction of six pence per ton on the wages paid to puddlers and of five per cent on the wages paid to other workmen in the employment of the several firms and persons represented at this Board, and that such reduction shall take effect from January 1 and continue until July 1, 1871, or in the event of no further change being made by resolution of the said Board or by arbitration, after the said 1st day July, 1871, then until the 31st day of March, 1872.

FEBRUARY 6, 1871 — THOS HUGHES

N. B.—In using the phrase "five per cent on wages," in this award, I mean to indicate the precise sum which was added to wages by agreement of the Board in February, 1870 My intention is that the exact advance then made shall be now taken off

Opinions of the London Press on a Government for France.

The London *Times* discussed the future form of government for France.—"The Duc d'Aumale looks fondly back on a constitutional monarchy M. Sherer argues for a moderate republic The civic mobs who support M. Gambetta would proclaim a republic by Divine right while the conspirators of Brussels declare that in the restoration of the empire is the only chance for the salvation of France. All these proposed schemes of national organization are in essence republican. The empire itself was a republic, subject to the great defect—that it was founded in violence. This blot ought to prevent its ever being again established. A political system which cannot be changed except by a revolution is self condemned. For the same reason that democratic republic which M Gambetta, by his arbitrary decrees, confesses cannot exist except by the disfranchisement of large masses of the nation, ought to be rejected M. Gambetta's republic would begin, as it would end, in violence. But why should there be any struggle between a constitutional monarchy and a republic where the nation is governed by an elective representative Legislature and an executive holding office only while possessing the confidence of the Legislature? A constitutional monarchy is nothing more nor less than this last, with a head either hereditary or elective, and the conception of such a republic has been familiar to all French political thinkers since the discussion on the 'Amendement Grévy' in 1849. If the Duc d'Aumale were explicitly to renounce the pretension of reviving the constitution of July, and, seeking and securing election for himself, his nephews and his brothers as Deputies, would aspire to the position of Prime Minister of a permanent republic, the position of the family, under such an arrangement, would be one of immense power, and it would have this advantage—that a temporary interruption of their authority would be no more than an exile from place, and not from their country."

The London *Daily News* remarks that "the feuds between Bordeaux and Paris, between the war party and the peace party, the strifes of dynastic pretensions and of theoretical principles of Orleanist, Bonapartist, and legitimist, of moderate and of red republican of socialist reformer and social conservative, threaten all over France, and unless means can be found of conjuring away the elements of danger, they will undermine any settlement which may be attempted. When the very principles of society and the bases of government are questioned, the peril menaces established order everywhere. The year 1848 overset many European thrones and the catastrophe of 1871 threatens to be more disastrous than that of 1848 It may be doubtful whether the danger which we believe Count Bismarck to have seen in September, and which then might have been obviated, has not now reached unmanageable limits. If it is to be got rid of it can only be by the proposal of such terms of peace as shall invite the unanimous acceptance of the French people, and leave them free to turn, with some degree of national self-respect and under burdens not too heavy to be borne, from a miserable and humiliating past to the work of securing a stable and orderly present and a brighter future."

FRANCE.

M. Thiers and the French Republic.

The correspondent of the London *Daily News* in Bordeaux writes, under date of February 3, in the following strain:—

I was sitting yesterday in the office of one of M. Gambetta's principal secretaries when M. Thiers came in. He said that, knowing M. Gambetta was ill, he would not attempt to disturb him, but that he should be glad to hear the news. A conversation ensued, in the course of which official despatches confirming the very worst rumors that have been circulated about the terms of the capitulation of Paris arrived. M. Thiers expressed his grief and indignation in no measured language. He said he was "disgusted" with Trochu, and that Jules Favre had covered himself with everlasting disgrace; he, after his proud speech, "not an inch of our territory, nor a stone of our fortresses," should have cut off his right hand rather than sign the horrible treaty He attributed the fall of Paris to culpable incapacity and carelessness on the part of Trochu and most of the members of the provisional government. There had been a shocking and improvident waste of provisions early in the siege. On this occasion—a memorable occasion—I heard from M. Thiers' own lips confirmation of what I stated the other day—that he, when a member of the Committee of National Defence, had vainly urged and entreated Trochu, before Paris was invested, to occupy and fortify St. Germain, and those very heights toward Celle St. Cloud which were ineffectually attempted to be taken during the feeble sortie of the 19th The member of the administration with whom I was then said to M. Thiers:—"I have watched your literary and political career for forty years, and the saying of yours which I most admire is that of 1849—'The republic is the government which divides us the least.' Allow me to ask whether, under existing circumstances, you are willing to repeat that dictum." Without a moment's hesitation M. Thiers vehemently replied, "I do; I am not now an Orleanist; I go in frankly for the republic, and it would have been better for you if your government had been more decidedly republican from the beginning. A great many Orleanists have been trafficking with Prussia. I am ashamed of them and repudiate them." This important expression of M. Thiers' opinion was delivered aloud in the presence of several persons, and therefore I can, without any breach of confidence, repeat it. I was surprised to hear M. Thiers speak as he did, for up to to day I had thought him not only an Orleanist, but the centre of Orleanist intrigues.

Decree of the Paris Government Relative to the French Elections.

PARIS, Feb 2, 1871.

The following is the decree issued by the government of Paris relative to the elections:—

The government of the National Defence decrees:—

ARTICLE 1 The electoral colleges are convoked to elect a National Assembly on Sunday, February 5 in the Department of the Seine, and on Wednesday, the 8th of February, in the other departments

ART. 2 In the departments or portions of departments where, by reason of the war or from other causes, the vote cannot be taken on the 8th of February, the day of voting will be appointed by an order of the Prefect. If the vote can be taken before the meeting of the Assembly, but in accordance with the decision of the Assembly itself should the vote not be able to be taken until after the meeting

ART. 3 The election will take place by department, by ticket inscribed with a list of members for whom they wish to vote, in conformity with the law of the 15th of March, 1849

Each department will elect the number of deputies determined by the table annexed to the decree of the 15th of September, 1870

ART. 4. Eligibility will be regulated conformably to the dispositions of clause four, of the law of the 15th of March, 1849.

Nevertheless, the disqualification created by article 84, of a paid public functionary, will be suspended until a contrary decision of the Assembly, without, however, permitting the official pay being added to that allowed as a deputy

ART 5 Article 91, relative to the option permitted to deputies elected for several departments, and articles 96 and 97 (paragraph 2, relative to payment of deputies) of the law of the 15th of March, 1849, will be put in force.

ART 6 Those citizens regularly inscribed in the electoral lists at the time of the vote will take part in the elections, as well as those whose claims shall be admitted before the close of the election

At Paris all claims will be decided upon by the justices of the peace, without preliminary decision of the Municipal Commission In the rural districts of the Seine, or where the electors have taken refuge in Paris, and in the departments, the claims will be decided upon by the Municipal Commission without appeal

ART 7 The election will only last one day The poll will be opened at eight A M. and close at six P M

It will be held at the chief town of the district, under the presidency of the mayor of the chief town. Nevertheless, should circumstances render it necessary, the district made by a public decree of the prefect may be divided into sections on the eve of the elections. These sections will be presided over by the mayor of the district where the vote is to be taken

ART. 8 The vote will be taken in conformity with the laws actually in force, nevertheless, Articles 56, 63, 64, 65 and 66 of the law of the 15th of March, 1849, relative to the manner in which the ballot shall be taken, will be applied The second ballot provided by article 65 will take place the fourth day after the proclamation of the result of the first ballot

ART 9 Soldiers under arms will vote at the election of deputies in those departments where they are registered as voters The first six paragraphs of article 62 of the law of the 15th of March, 1849, will be observed Soldiers in the field, or forming part of the garrison of a place in a state of defence, will vote as the chief of the corps or the commandant of the fortress may arrange.

ART 10. The Assembly will decide about the elections in Algeria and the colonies

ART 11, The Assembly will meet at Bordeaux on the 12th of February.

GENERAL TROCHU, ERNEST PICARD,
JULES FAVRE, EUGENE PELLETAN,
J FERRY, GARNIER PAGES,
J SIMON, E ARAGO

Done at PARIS, Jan 29, 1871

MacMahon Corrects Bismarck.

Marshal MacMahon has sent the following letter, dated Wiesbaden, the 21st of January, to the Minister for Foreign Affairs.—

YOUR EXCELLENCY—Count Bismarck, in his circular of the 9th of January to the diplomatic agents of Germany abroad, asserts that in the battle of Woerth several German soldiers were wounded by explosive bullets, and he accuses the French army of having made use of them Count Bismarck has been led into error, and the fact brought forward by him cannot have happened, as the corps which was engaged in the battle of Woerth was not provided with a single explosive bullet I certify this with a thorough knowledge of the case, and I request you to be good enough to contradict Count Bismarck's allegation I remain &c.,

MACMAHON

A Visit to Paris.

The London *Daily News* correspondent transmits from Longwy some further particulars of his flying visit to Paris after the capitulation.—

It surprised me to see so many well-appointed vehicles still in the streets of Paris, with well conditioned horses. Nor were the omnibuses either few or far between, and their horses were in the best of condition, as were the horses ridden at break-neck speed through the streets by officers who looked, and who probably were, transmogrified *petits crevés*. After visiting the American Legation I made my way to the Hotel de St. Honoré, to an old fashioned and well known house, kept by a worthy Briton of the name of Unthank. Mr. Unthank had for his boarder through the siege Dr Gordon, our medical commissioner in Paris, and he takes pride in asserting, what I believe to be true, that the doctor, under his auspices, had lived better than any other man in Paris. When dinner came it bore out Mr. Unthank's boast. Positively there was a fowl—pretty well, I reckon, the last fowl in Paris. Mr. Unthank was offered eighty francs for the biped while yet it had its feathers on, and refused it, and so we had him for dinner. I believe this house is the only one in Paris into which horseflesh has not been allowed to enter, and this owing to exceptional circumstances I had intended to promenade Paris all night to make the most of the time, necessarily limited, but by ten o'clock the promenade became a solitary one By nine the dim lights were put out in the kiosks, and were waning in the street lamps By half-past the cafés were putting up their shutters; the red striped waiters looked curiously nondescript By ten the world of Paris was left to darkness and to me, and so I went to bed. The morning was wet. Would Paris collapse if her streets were not cleaned? There were the scavengers at work in this crisis, just as if the Empire was still to the fore and as if its name was peace; and the shops open in the rue de St. Honoré, and ladies tripping about and cabs plying and beggars cadging, and everything as like peace time as could well be imagined, except that everybody was in uniform, that you saw no food for sale, and did see crowds of women waiting outside the bakers' and the butchers'. I was inside Paris but how was I to get out? Trotting down the rue Rivoli I met Dr. Cormac, who, as head of the English ambulance, supported by Mr. Wallace, has been doing very good work On my right the gardens of the Tuileries were utterly desecrated, ploughed up with innumerable hoof prints of cattle, scored with tracks of provision wagons Wooden barracks have been built where dainty flower pots once were. The Place du Trône has its eastern end blocked by a gigantic barricade, erected I suppose, *pour passer le temps*, for it is impossible that it could be of any use for defensive purposes Once outside this the Vincennes gate stood before me. I pulled up into a walk, and tried to look as if I were doing the most ordinary thing in the world. There was a cordon of soldiers across the narrow passage just inside the gate. One made a half motion for me to halt. I began to whistle, and looked the other way. He forsook his purpose In another minute I was in the broad road outside the Vincennes gate, and was in full trot through the suburb Presently I came to a fort on my right, the only fort still occupied by the French—a concern of barracks, stone walls and slated roofs, utterly useless as a defence. The trees of the Wood of Vincennes have suffered terribly. A little beyond the fort I came to the forepost line of the Wurtembergers, and, chancing to meet an officer I knew, rode through without as much as being challenged. Except her forts, her garrison and her *enceinte*, it is curious to notice how much of an open town Paris has been all through the siege. The forepost defence line of the French is hardly worth talking of as an obstruction. Here and there, it is true, it is formidable. Around the chateau of Villantenense, for instance, there is a series of works which are of a regular fortress character, and of a construction which is creditable to those who made them; but there they stand all alone, unsupported, as French soldiers as well as French works have been so often during this war. So the German patrols were wont quietly to walk round these Villantenense works and do their business on the further side, utterly negativing them Non-continuity is the striking feature everywhere of the French line of defence. Fort Nogent, close on the right of which I passed in my ride to-day, has not, to all appearance, suffered so much as the St. Denis forts. It may, I think, be taken as granted that there will be no German occupation of Paris. The Germans have got the substance, and in God's name, say they, let us leave the poor devils the empty shadow.

German Atrocities—A Franc-Tireur Burned Alive—Surgeons and Nurses Shot in Cold Blood.

The burning alive of an officer of Garibaldi's force is confirmed to-day by the correspondent of the London *Daily News*, who writes from Dijon:—

Yesterday, while waiting for a batch of wounded coming up from Daix, to be housed in the general hospital, one of the porters told me that in the inner courtyard was the corpse of a Franc-tireur, who had been burned alive. I went to the secretary and asked to see the corpse: then went with Lieutenant Davis and two Baden surgeons. Of all ghastly sights seen in these days this was the ghastliest. The poor fellow, who has since been recognized as a captain of one of Ricciotti's companies, had been tied to a tree: the marks of the cords were on his arms. The fire had been lighted at his feet and he had burned slowly upwards. His back, which had been bound to the tree, was not touched by the fire, his neck and face intact, a part of his red plaid shirt still hanging on. It is probable that the miscreants had been disturbed in their infamous sport, and that the fire went out before the unhappy victim was dead. It so happened that the same Baden surgeon who examined the corpse was assigned to me in the evening to attend to the few Prussians left at Daix. He was in a most pitiable state of terror. I drove out to Hauteville, to the house where the members for the Saone-et-Loire Ambulance had been murdered. I found a very respectable woman, sister of the Mayor of Hauteville, and her daughter, at home. They told me that on the night of the 21st-22d, some surgeons and nurses came and took possession of her house for a temporary hospital hoisted the flag with the red cross, and, having attended to all their wounded, were seated in the kitchen awaiting some food that she was preparing. Suddenly the Prussians rushed in One officer, who spoke French, swore that she concealed Franc-tireurs. She let them search. They found none. Then in cold blood they killed the head surgeon and another doctor who was trying to escape, and left for dead on the ground four of the nurses. The soldiers returned in the morning and stripped the dead and wounded. In the same house a young girl of twenty years of age was shot through the heart, but accidentally. Hitherto I have stood up for the Prussians and disbelieved the stories of their atrocities. Now my whole soul revolts against them. Ricciotti's surgeons are still prisoners. To-day (the 27th) I have seen some of the officers of the legion whose surgeons were massacred by the Prussians at Hauteville. They do not belong to the Army of the Vosges, but to the Third legion of the mobilized National Guard of Saone-et-Loire On the 21st they had taken possession of the village with two battalions. As soon as the outposts were placed a patrol of the enemy's cavalry entered; they were repulsed. Half an hour later a patrol of infantry were repulsed likewise; but towards evening, attacked on three sides by the Prussians, they were obliged to retreat behind the village. The ambulance surgeons and nurses remained at their post in the house they had occupied in the centre of the village, when the Prussians entered, and, long after firing on both sides had ceased, attacked the unarmed ambulance. Dr. Morin, head surgeon, received two balls in his head, an officer discharged his revolver in his breast, and the soldiers finished him off with the bayonet. Dr. Millard was murdered outside the house while trying to escape; the infirmiers, D'Heret Champigy, Fleury, Legros and Moine, were fired on by officers armed with revolvers The assassins carried off the four horses, the material and even the surgical instruments belonging to the ambulance. The bodies of the murdered surgeons have been exhumed and brought to Dijon, the wounded nurses are lying in our hospitals.

HABITS OF THE EMPEROR WILLIAM.

An English journal gives the following account of the Emperor William's daily routine:—

His Majesty usually rises at seven o'clock, in summer frequently much earlier, in winter sometimes later. He never sleeps but in his own campaign bed, which is carried to all reviews and military manoeuvres which he attends. If there is already a bed in the room where he stays it is taken out and the campaign bed substituted. The latter consists of an iron frame; it is only a foot high, and has but little furniture In raw weather the King wears his cloak. Only a small pocket watch is hung up by the wall near this simple couch, this being a favorite souvenir with which the King was presented, in 1814, on accompanying his royal father in a journey to Neufchatel and through Switzerland. At a previously fixed, or otherwise at the ordinary, time, if the King has not already rung, two attendants enter the room On days when there is to be a battle this occurs at a very early hour, as at Sadowa, where he was awoke at four A. M., and at Gravelotte, where he was awoke at three, for the King likes to be present at the marching out of the troops. If this is not necessary, despatches, &c., are laid on the table where the King drinks coffee, so that they come immediately into his hands. The King, as soon as he rises, dresses from head to foot, and remains dressed the whole day, merely unbuttoning his overcoat if he is alone in his room, or receives only persons in his suite. When other persons are received he always appears with buttoned overcoat, as, also, when he steps up to a window to watch troops marching by, or if he knows that military persons can see him. On returning from journeys and reviews, or from a battle, he changes his linen, but entirely dresses again, A dressing gown, slippers or any other domestic luxury which almost every independent man allows himself at home, the King has never used, even during indisposition or sickness. The King opens all his letters himself, without exception; even during serious illness they must be opened in his presence. He sorts them. On a first perusal he makes signs or marginal comments on them. These signs have a fixed signification, and the officials into whose hands they come know how to deal with them. All letters destined for the Berlin Ministry go back thither; otherwise they are sent to the authorities at headquarters. Everything goes according to a regular method and the King has really only one habit—that of working

SWITZERLAND.

Bourbaki's Army in Switzerland—Number of Men and Extent of War Materiel.

A correspondent of the *Indépendance Belge* writing from Berne, says.—

The text of the capitulation of the commander of the French army with General Herzog has not yet been published, but it is to be noticed that this army has surrendered with all its war *materiel*, including 100 cannon and mitrailleuses, and about 80,000 carbines. Switzerland would not, therefore, be a loser in a financial sense, even in the improbable event that the repayment of the expenses of feeding the prisoners had not been stipulated for in the convention; for this *materiel* would belong by the laws of war to Switzerland, without a special stipulation to the contrary. The Federal Council has directed the military department to make purchases of rice and wheat for the food of the prisoners. It has decided to-day to distribute them among the different cantons, as follows—Zurich, 11,000, Berne, 20,000; Lucerne, 6,000, Uri, 400, Schwytz, 1,050, Owalden, 400, Nidwalden, 300, Glaris, 7,000; Zangen, 700, Friburg, 4,000; Soleure, 3,000; Bâleville, 5,000; Bâle Campagne, 1,500, Schaffhausen, 1,200, Appenzelle, R. E., 1,500. Appenzelle, R. I., 300. St. Gall, 7,000; Grisons 1,000; Argovia, 8,800; Thurgovia, 3,980; Canton of Vaud, 8,000, Valais, 1,000, Neuchâtel, 1,000. Geneva, 1,500—a total of 84,900 men.

TURKEY.

A Change in Turkish Policy—Taking a Lesson from Prussian Successes—Preparing a Large Military Force—Revival of Self-Confidence.

A London correspondent of one of the English papers in *Pesth* writes as follows, under date of the 31st ult:—

As you know, Turkey, too, has taken a lesson from the Prussian successes and is organizing a system of reserves which will make the whole Mahommedan population by degrees into a nation in arms. She possesses in this respect material such as few countries have Bodily strength, endurance and sobriety are combined with a feeling of obedience to the ruling powers which leave unimpaired that sentiment of a dominant race which, in spite of Hatti Humayums, is as strong as ever. The successful expeditions in Montenegro and in Candia, small as they have been in themselves, have contributed not a little to strengthen confidence in the regenerating power of the empire, and this confidence has considerably shaken the belief in the necessity of protection on the part of Europe, while the downfall of the imperial power in France and the moderation evinced by the treaty Powers at the insult offered to them by Russia have rather upset the belief in the efficacy of such protection.

The habit which had grown up was strong enough to make the Turks pause before committing themselves, but when they saw that the joint protection of Europe did not take that energetic form which had been, if not reckoned upon, at least thought possible, the feeling arose that under the altered circumstances it was much safer to trust to oneself rather than to others and to regain as much as possible that liberty of action which had been sacrificed in the hope of such protection.

And this is now the tendency which prevails in Constantinople, and the effects of it will no doubt be felt at the Conference. It was this which made the Turks, who, a few months before, shrunk at the very idea of the abolition of the neutrality of the Black Sea, when it first appeared in the shape of a vague rumor, now consider such a change not only without repugnance, but rather favorably, on condition that all restrictions in times of peace as well as war in the Straits should be also removed. They see that they have a strong iron-clad fleet, while Russia has none in the Black Sea. However much this latter may hasten to come up with them, they think they will always be able to keep ahead of her. They begin to have faith in their army, and expect great things from the new organization of the reserves.

One of the consequences of this revived self-confidence has been, strange to say, the establishment of better relations between the Porte and Russia than have existed for years. While the Turks were still basking under the imaginary shade of European protection, they looked upon Russia as the possible disturber of this repose. Now that they have been shaken out of it, and see that they must more or less stand upon their own legs, and that they are able to do so, Russia no longer appears to them so very formidable, and they are readier to listen to those assurances of goodwill and absence of all evil designs. If they do not really believe in them, the idea of emancipating themselves from the tutelage of Europe is so much in harmony with their own inclinations that they may well be pardoned if they seem to follow it. This reviving self-confidence, which is at the bottom of all, is the healthiest symptom which has been shown by Turkey since 1856, and it may be a better check on the civilizing mission of Russia than any joint guarantee of the Turkish territory by the Powers of Europe.

THE ERUPTION OF MOUNT VESUVIUS.

The Naples correspondent of the London *Times* in a letter dated the 28th ult., says:—

An eruption of Vesuvius is an event of such general interest that even at times when your columns are so full you may find room for a brief report. It has presented a brilliant spectacle now for some days, and great numbers of foreigners have arrived, who on fine nights make the ascent at least as far as the Atrio del Cavallo, for the grand cone is almost prohibited ground. The action of the mountain, however, varies so much that it is impossible to predict, with any degree of probability, what its state may be on the morrow. At times it appears to be sinking into a quiescent state and then bursts out in greater fury a few hours after. At the beginning of the week its activity was slight, and the instruments of the Observatory gave no indication of an immediate increase. Less smoke and scarcely any stones were thrown out, while the principal crater thundered more rarely and with less force. The continual rain which fell at the time soon carried off the small sublimates, leaving no trace behind. Professor Palmieri, in his last report, says:—

Vesuvius is scarcely in a state to promise a real eruption, and in this period of agitation we are accustomed to observe isolated shocks at greater or less intervals, and almost harmless. Many, in fact, were menaced up to 1867, when Vesuvius, by small eruptions, made preparation for the grand conflagration which a year later in seven days covered the fertile land of the "Novelle" with twenty millions cubic metres of lava. The slight flame which shines on the top of an insignificant cone, together with small intermittent currents of lava, which are extinguished before arriving at the base of the cone, do not constitute the real eruption, by means of which the period of earthquakes may be expected to terminate. Nevertheless, earthquakes, with telluric shocks renewed month by month, as lately happened in Calabria and in Forli, are, I think, less probable—though other shocks may be verified, supposing that Vesuvius continues its labor, which at this moment has much slackened.

We may infer, therefore, that Vesuvius will for some time present a more or less brilliant spectacle before arriving at the grand *finale*, and travellers may bend their steps towards Naples with almost a certainty of seeing something worth seeing. The new cone which opened toward the north on the 12th ult has closed, but at the back of it another mouth has opened and is this morning throwing out a lofty column of black smoke. In fact, the mountain is in a state of intermittent fever, being sometimes almost passive, and at others ejecting smoke and stones to a great height.

FACTS, INCIDENTS AND PERSONALIA FROM THE CONTINENTAL EUROPEAN PRESS.

The Congress of Republican Journalists held at Toulouse on the 21st of January comprised representatives from the press in nearly every great quarter of France, and the resolutions they adopted were of the firmest character with reference to defending the honor of France, reorganizing the country and resisting all unreasonable demands on the part of its invaders.

The German army cantoned around Paris requires for its daily consumption 148,000 three pound loaves of bread, 1,020 quintals of rice or barley, 596 beeves or 1,020 quintals of bacon, 144 quintals of salt, 9,600 quintals of oats, 24,000 quintals of hay, 28,000 quarts of brandy or other spirituous liquors. Each army corps, consisting of from 25,000 to 30,000 men, receives every ten days sixty quintals of smoking tobacco, 1,100,000 cigars for private soldiers and 50,000 cigars for officers. Nearly all this immense mass of supplies has to be brought from Germany, a distance of some hundreds of miles, every army corps requiring daily the use of five railway trains of thirty-two freight cars each.

The passing winter has been unusually severe throughout Northern and Central Europe. In Switzerland all the lakes were frozen, and there has not been such good sleighing on the highroads since 1838

The Swiss are establishing special government factories of improved firearms, cartridges and cannon. The mountain republic seems to be fully aroused to the necessity of providing for its own defence.

Paris retained much of its gayety during even the worst hours of the siege. The *Gaulo* published, among other things, a restaurant advertisement, as follows:—

Wine at ten sous the litre, et eau-dessus—(translatable either "and at higher rates" or "with water on it.")

Roise-beef—(translatable either "roast beef" or "old horse beef.")

Rat-gout de mouton—(translatable either "mutton ragout" or "rat with a mutton flavor.")

Two hundred and thirty-two officers and 25,490 soldiers among the French prisoners of war now held in Germany were born in Alsace and speak the German language. The population of Alsace and Lorraine, numbering 1,300,000, constitutes but the thirtieth part of the total of France, and yet the French military prisoners of that origin constitute a fourteenth of the whole count. Could we take this as a sure criterion the inference would be that those two provinces furnish twice as many soldiers relatively as any of the rest.

Count Bismarck, it seems, occasionally responds to untimely queries by whistling and other significant but non committal signs. A correspondent at Versailles writes to one of the German papers that when the Count was coming away from his conference with Jules Favre he was met by a distinguished officer, who asked whether there would be peace. The statesman, in reply, merely puckered his lips and whistled the bugle signal, "Rest arms!" "Only an armistice, then?" said his questioner. Bismarck shook the three hairs that adorn his cranium and whistled the hunting call, "Tally ho! Tally ho!"—meaning that they were in at the death.

Among the French corpses found on the field after the last terrible sortie from Paris were many of the National Guard, elegantly uniformed in fine cloth, with gold watches, rings, &c., delicate linen, and hands and complexion that denoted the gentler ranks of life. Many a fair home was desolate for these unreturning brave!

The armed forces still actually afoot and in a good condition of discipline and equipment on the French side amount to nearly 400 000 men, and this number is hourly augmenting while the armistice lasts.

Several of the German papers are crying out, "Germany is depopulated. All her stalwart males are being drafted away to the slaughter house in France."

Father Hermann, a noble spirited priest, who for five months devoted himself to the care of the French sick and wounded prisoners at Spandau has died of exhaustion. He was a distinguished member of the Carmelites, a man of great piety and energy combined, universally respected and beloved, and the author of some beautiful compositions in music.

Of forty-eight Sisters of Charity tending the small-pox patients in the Bicêtre Hospital at Paris, eleven died of the hideous malady. Volunteers from the sisterhood were called for to fill their places and thirty-three instantly responded. What is the heroism of the battle field compared with this?

Vesuvius has, for some weeks past, been threatening fierce eruption, and volcanic symptoms are rife in all the region surrounding Rome as well as at Naples.

The Prussians are excluding from the French territory under their control all the Swiss journals that comment unfavorably on their proceedings.

An enthusiast in the south of France is predicting a terrible calamity to fall upon the invaders of France. the complete rescue of that country, a tremendous revolution and a religious war in Central Europe and Italy, in which both Russia and Great Britain will take part—all to happen within a twelvemonth,

Ex-Queen Isabella of Spain has requested permission to accompany the first party that will pass by rail through the Mont Cenis tunnel.

In Southern Germany the peace feeling has made great progress, and the King of Bavaria has officially spoken on the subject.

The science of aerial navigation has profited greatly by the experiences of the French war. Several aeronauts at Paris confidently affirm that the problem of a sufficient motive and guiding power has been solved. Science also wins her victories while men are fighting.

In the far East all Persia is ringing with the splendid festivals and joyous incidents of the Shah's recent general tour through his dominions. Bagdad is having a gay time, and the pageantries of good Haroun al Raschid seem to be revived, with all our modern appliances.

GENERAL SIGEL AND THE ST. DOMINGO COMMISSION.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21, 1871.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Everything connected with St. Domingo annexation seems destined to misrepresentation. I regret to observe, on reading in this day's issue of your valuable paper, an incorrect representation of the position my friend, General Sigel, occupies on the Commission now engaged in an examination into the affairs of St. Domingo. You will see by the enclosed letter of President Grant that General Sigel was originally offered the position of secretary to the Commission, which position the General declined, believing that his knowledge of the Spanish language was too limited to enable him to perform its duties in an acceptable manner. He therefore contented himself with a more subordinate, but not less useful and important position. His German friends, and they number many, expect important results from his labors. He occupies an official position, and is no interloper, nor is in no way connected with any German immigration scheme. Respectfully, yours,

C. ANFINGER.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7, 1871.

General F. SIGEL:—

DEAR SIR—The resolution authorizing me to send Commissioners to St. Domingo having passed the House of Representatives, it would not seem premature for me now to get the consent of those whom I would like to undertake the service. My choice is for yourself as secretary of the Commission. If you accept will you be kind enough to notify me by telegraph? The aim will be to get this Commission off at as early a day as practicable. A naval vessel will be in readiness at Norfolk, Va., as soon as the party is ready to start, and will be fully provided for the comfort of all. Yours, truly,

U. S. GRANT.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT STEAMBOAT.

The owners of the wrecking and fire steamer John Fuller have just added to her previous powerful equipment two more steam pumps for fire service especially. These pumps were made to order expressly for the Fuller by the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, and are of sufficient power to furnish water at fires anywhere within the limits of New York, getting their supply from either river. As a fire engine she is now able to throw thirteen streams of water. The John Fuller is connected with the fire departments of New York and Brooklyn.

FEAST AND FAST.

Shrove Tuesday and Ash Wednesday—The Secular Follies and Clerical Rites.

Shrovetide, the Carnival, Mardi Gras, Pancake Night, or by whatever name the day preceding the lenten season is called, is always understood to be the

ANTITHESIS OF WASTED ANATOMY,

as represented by fish and poor food of all descriptions. Lent, seriously meant an abstinence from animal food for forty days, was ever considered nothing more than an impulse natural to humanity which created the carnival; just as men on the verge of a shameful death at the hand of the executioner have often rioted through the preceding night

MUMMERS, MASKERS, FOOLS,

and their witty folly were the features of the season, and in the Catholic countries still the olden feast means fun and gayety uncontrolled. At Rome it is the popular holiday of the year: for though Easter in all its paschal splendor outshines it in magnificence and display, the carnival all over Italy is the only time when the people's mirth bubbles over into the streets and turns them for a while into the scene of

A MONSTER PANTOMIME.

In Venice this year may be revived the sportive scenes of which Byron sung in praise—the cortége of carriages, the *bonbons* or *confetti*, the flour bags flung from bystanders to carriages, from carriages to draped balcony and back again with *billets doux* and sweet wishes of all kinds, verbal and written. In France the cynicism of the modern school has been

EDGING THE CARNIVAL TO THE WALL.

The fun is not so universal. Yet if in its capital you wished to see a relic of its past you should leave the *rive droit* and cross the Seine into the Quartier Latin. There among the students you might but one year ago have seen maskers enough, male and female, with all the olden *abandon*, flitting from *café* to *brasserie*. At night under the flimsy roof of the *closerie des lilas* you could see them tripping the light fantastic while the darkness lasted, for woe to the masker whom the eye of one of Pietri's mouchards, guided by the eye of morning, found about the streets on Ash Wednesday. At the Grand Opera House and at the Châtelet more costly but not nearly such real fun was evolved.

In England they simply eat pancakes. They

ALWAYS EAT IN ENGLAND.

and it is hailed as a blessed reminder that there is something else in the world besides roast beef. The sentimental element is represented by a ring placed in the pan of batter from which the pancake stuff is ladled, and whoever finds the ring is first to be married. Ireland eats pancakes also, and thanks Providence for the opportunity to eat anything Scotland eats "sauty bannocks," but takes no further notice of the day. In America Shrovetide has ceased, with certain spasmodic exceptions, to be little more than a ghost of its olden self,

THE SUCCEEDING ASH WEDNESDAY

is still to immense numbers a season of deep religious significance. The carnival, or flesh feast, was so called from its being in old times the farewell to epicurean indulgence until Lent had vanished in the Sun of Easter morning—the Sun whose rays danced with joy that the Lord had risen from the dead and the world's mental darkness was no more.

The carnival all over the world, to such nations as preserve its traditions, has this year "fallen on evil days." Rome, its great centre, may go mad with hilarity as of old, but it is certain that the Roman nobles, Barberinis or Borgias, will not have mingled in the motley crowd of flour-flinging maskers who drive at slow pace but with fast beating hearts before the cafés and under the balconies of the stately Corso. There will have been no sign of light or life around the Palace of the Vatican for the Roman Pontiff's court has wrapped itself in

THE ITALIAN PROTEST OF SILENCE,

which, in the days of Austrian occupation, made beautiful Venice such a living tomb. And France, too, lying under the conqueror's heel, can she cast off her blood stained garments, and, with her old sunny heart, put on the raiment of folly? No! To famished France, as to Rome, *Mardi Gras* will have been a mockery, and Ash Wednesday, with its portent of sorrow and frail mortality, will be the fitting day. The lesson of mortification of the flesh which it inculcates is drawn from the forty days fast of the Saviour in the Desert, wherein Satan tempted and failed. From long ages past the Roman Church, when it alone stood forth among men as the expounder of Christ's Gospel, has made this fortieth day before Easter a reminder of the beginning, the composition and the end of man. In Catholic countries, when the frivolities of the carnival are hushed, and the last masker has doffed his motley, as the morning breaks, a solemn wailing sound is heard in the churches, like the groan of all the world's weariness of spirit. It comes from the lips of the male choristers. A mass is sung, and the people with bowed heads and saddened demeanor approach the altar rails. The priest, vested in his alb and cincture, descends the steps bearing in his hands a silver dish, on which are the ashes of the palm or yew branches sanctified on the previous Palm Sunday. A line of people have occupied the altar steps, and the priest, after an invocation, proceeds to the left of the line, and, dipping a finger in the ashes, makes the sign of the cross upon the forehead of the first penitent, repeating

THE SOLEMN WORDS OF WARNING,

"*Memento, homo, quia pulvis es, et in pulverem reverteris*"—"Remember, man, thou art but dust, and unto dust thou shalt return." These are fitting words for reminding one of the spiritual importance of the lenten season, if outward signs have any use at all. In the Protestant Church it was retained for some time, but the reforming spirit swept it out of the ritual as a "vain show," with many of the rites which, although of more pretentiousness, were scarcely of so much meaning. Lent, as a season of fasting or abstinence from flesh meat, is fast disappearing even in Catholic lands, where it is being so modified as scarcely to make any appreciable difference whether it be *un jour maigre* or *un jour gras*—a fast or a feast. The age, with its fast living, compares with past ones as a ponderous steam engine with a windmill. It requires more nourishment to keep it running, and gives a latter day reason for a gentleman's exclamation at an Ash Wednesday dinner in England, that he could see as much connection between pancakes and piety as salt fish and sanctity.

THE PALETTE FESTIVAL.

The second annual festival of "The Palette," an artists' association, was most successfully celebrated Monday evening at Allemania Hall, Sixteenth street. The popularity which this young and vigorous association has rapidly and deservedly won is attested by the large number of 300 members already belonging to it. Its officers are:—Paul Schulze, President; Victor Nehlig and J. Roy Robertson, Vice Presidents; Dr. C. Wiener, Treasurer; W Kurz, Financial Secretary; Dr. C. Meinecke, Corresponding Secretary; George Hess, Recording Secretary; M. Von Mittendorfer and L. Roeth, Librarians. The members are "artists and friends of art." Together with their guests they composed a gay assemblage at last evening's entertainment, which began with a capital speech by Mr Schulze, and the presentation of an original comedy, in three acts, written expressly for this occasion by George Hess, the sculptor, and depicting the vicissitudes of the life of an American artist. The title of the play was "The Ladder of Fame." The following was the cast:—

Mr. Fieldstone (a banker) .... Mr J Deacon
Guido Fieldstone (his son) .... Mr. J C. Williamson
Jacob Shrewsing (a parvenu) .... Mr. J. Roy Robertson
Titus (a negro servant) .... Mr. J. B. Bowland
Mr Snig } art critics .... Mr. L. P. Tinne
Mr. Snarl } .... Mr. W. W. Scott
Young Smith (who would be a sculptor) .... Mr W Bagley
Timothy Hurlbut (Landlord of the Rock House) .... Mr. T. A. Field
Bella Chester (betrothed to Guido) .... Miss Jane Gaylord
Mrs. Johnson (an Irish Widow) .... Miss Sadie Cole

Both professionals and amateurs acquitted themselves excellently well.

The play was followed by *tableaux vivants* by members of the Palette, under direction of Mr. V. Nehlig, representing the progress of civilization—first, "Indian Hunters," second, "Settlers Attacked by Indians in a Log House;" third, "Secured Home," and fourth, "Triumphs of Art."

Then came the ball, with its dances and the first and second supper, with their double feast of substantial and delicate eatables, their harmonious flow of German and French wines, and their toasts to the Palette, Art and its patrons; the Press, German and American Artists, and the Ladies. The hall was decorated by emblems in relief of sculpture, architecture, painting, photography, poetry, science, comedy, music, tragedy and engraving—the work of Balling, Theodore Wüst, Dunson, Bowland and Rothangaster; by trophies by Mr. Otto Fecht, representing Indian arms, agricultural implements, mechanics and navigators' trophies and fine arts; by centre pieces in a dot, representing artists' coat of arms, by F. Engel, and end pieces on the ceiling by Wüst; by portraits of Columbus by J. Roy Robertson, of Washington Irving and W. C. Bryant by H. Le Vasseur, of Longfellow by Engel, and Morse by J. Hammer; by figure of Pandora by H. Beurer, and two fine ideal female statues, representing art and its reward, by C. Faberl and L. Roeth, and by eight grand cartoons, representing "American Progress:" an "Indian on the Prairie and Felling the Tree," by Victor Nehlig, "The Log Cabin and Hunter," by J. Roy Robertson. "The Schoolmaster," by James C. Beard; "Agriculture," by George Gerhard; "Industry and Trade," by Balling; "Science," by Thomas Gaylord, and "Art," by Theodore Wüst. Then there was a landscape, a "Wilderness," by Max Eglau, and "Agricultural Perspective," by Paul Schulze; "The Wine Cards," one of which was designed by Victor Nehlig and photographed by W. Kurtz, and the other designed by Wüst and photographed by Sarony, as well as the Dancing Card, with "Cupid," by Max Mittendorfer, and "Bacchante," by Victor Nehlig, and the Memorial Card, also by Victor Nehlig, were equally artistic and admirable. The dining room was enlivened by humoristic decorations: the "Henpecked," by Wüst, and "Types of the Adirondacks," by Robertson. In fine, this Palette festival was not only unique, but completely successful.

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NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

Volume XXXVI.....No. 53

AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—THE RICHELIEU OF THE PERIOD. Matinee at 2.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—POUT; OR, WAY DOWN SOUTH. Matinee at 2.—CRADLE OF LIBERTY, &c.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth street.—SARATOGA.

GLOBE THEATRE, 728 Broadway.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT, &c.—GREEN BANNER. Matinee at 2.

NEW YORK STADT THEATRE, 45 Bowery.—DIE GRILLE.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.—RICHELIEU.

WOOD'S MUSEUM, Broadway, corner 30th st.—Performances every afternoon and evening.

FOURTEENTH STREET THEATRE (Theatre Francais)—RICHELIEU.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—THE SPECTACLE OF THE BLACK CROOK. Matinee at 1½.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—THE HEIR AT LAW.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, 720 Broadway.—HUNTED DOWN; OR, THE TWO LIVES OF MARY DEIGH. Matinee.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of 8th av. and 23d st.—LES BRIGANDS.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—SARATOGA.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY—USED UP.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. Matinee at 2.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISMS, NEGRO ACTS, &c. Matinee at 2.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTREL HALL, 585 Broadway.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY, FARCES, BURLESQUES, &c.

BRYANT'S NEW OPERA HOUSE, 239 st., between 6th and 7th ave.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY, ECCENTRICITIES, &c.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—HOOLEY'S AND KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.

APOLLO HALL, corner 28th street and Broadway.—DR. COREY'S DIORAMA OF IRELAND.

NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth street.—SCENES IN THE RING, ACROBATS, &c. Matinee at 2½.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, 82 Fifth avenue.—EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF ART.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

DR. KAHN'S ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, 745 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Wednesday, February 22, 1871.

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"CHIPPEWA" is to be the name of a new Territory to be taken from the northern part of Dakota. Uncle Sam had better be looking after his new Territories; for if the Western land grabbers keep on at their present rate he will soon not have a chip nor an inch of soil left.

THIS IS A GREAT DAY IN THE CALENDAR of 1871, as Ash Wednesday, the beginning of Lent, and as the 22d of February, the beginning of the glorious life of Washington. In both respects, by all good Christians and patriots, let it be duly remembered and honored.

THE MOBILE *Register* says it has been ascertained that the difficulty with the Havana cable is that the loggerhead turtles—a huge sea shell fish, with jaws like sharpened shears—bite it off. The trouble usually with most ocean cables is that the managers get so frequently at loggerheads.

FALSE WEIGHTS IN THE CUSTOM HOUSE.—A suit for four hundred thousand dollars has been commenced by the government against the firm of Weld & Co., for alleged frauds to that amount by false weight of imported sugars. It is charged that they bribed a weigher of the Custom House to return their weights at figures much less than the true ones.

DOC SIMMONS, the engineer, who died at his post in the New Hamburg disaster, was buried yesterday with no show nor parade nor panegyric beyond that bestowed by the presence of a church full of people, who came to do honor to the memory of a humble, unpretentious hero, whose dying act will adorn the hard realities of his everyday life like a bit of evergreen upon a rugged wall.

THE STEAMSHIP VILLE DE PARIS.—The steamship Ville de Paris left this port on the 21st of last month for Bordeaux, and as yet we have had no news of her arrival out. Doubtless she reached her destination on time, but possibly in the confusion caused by the recent important military and civil events in that part of France, particularly in Bordeaux, telegraphing her arrival has been neglected. Should any private despatches have been received here announcing her safety it would be well to make them public for the benefit of those who may have friends and relatives on board.

The Joint High Commission—Its Duties and Its Difficulties.

In another place in this day's HERALD we print a despatch giving a condensed account of the debate which took place yesterday in the New Dominion Parliament at Ottawa. We refer our readers to the despatch. It speaks for itself. It shows that the New Dominion legislators are seriously exercised about this Joint Commission; that they are afraid of it; that they distrust it; that their conviction is they are betrayed. Our New Dominion friends have got titles. Sir A. T. Galt brought forth a motion on the fisheries. Sir John A. Macdonald replied. Sir John admitted that the Treaty of 1818 was still a power. The Americans recognized the three-mile boundary line. But Sir John could not refuse to admit that the headlands, which had not been sufficiently looked at in 1818, made a new question, which was still in abeyance. In the course of the debate it was stated that the Canadians had been slightly snubbed by Sir Edward Thornton in the negotiations which led to the enlargement of the powers of the Commission. It will be seen also from our despatch that our New Dominion friends are encouraged in the belief that this Joint High Commission, with its enlarged powers, must consider, along with the fishery question and the Alabama claims, the damages done by the Fenians in their territory.

So far so good for Canada, or the New Dominion. On the part of the British public, as we know, a very general opinion prevails that this Joint High Commission is a glorious affair. And why? Because it is to put an end to American buncombe, to make all outstanding questions plain and intelligible, to counterbalance Alabama and other claims by claims as solid, as substantial and more easy of proof, and otherwise to bring about on easy terms a final and satisfactory settlement between the two great English-speaking peoples. In other words, it is the conviction in Great Britain to-day—a conviction shared by Britishers here and elsewhere, and all the world over—that, whatever claims we may present, these can and will be counterbalanced by claims equally heavy on the other side. The reasoning in consequence is that Great Britain can admit all and pay all without paying anything at all.

Our New Dominion friends and the Britishers, wherever found, are equally at fault in their calculations. We have distinct and unmistakable ends in view. We have suffered, and suffered severely. In our four years struggle our greatest enemy was Great Britain: and British North America, as part of the British empire, shared the sin and folly and shame, and must share the consequences. We want compensation for our losses—losses unjustly inflicted upon us—and we have no other end in view in connection with this High Commission than to have these losses repaired. At the commencement of the civil war in this country our shipping was scarcely second to that of Great Britain. The war ruined our carrying trade and drove our ships from the high seas. But for the course pursued by Great Britain this loss on our part could not have happened. Vessels built and equipped and owned in Great Britain preyed upon our commerce, and under the thinnest veil the world has ever known claimed irresponsibility while wickedly destroying our ships and surreptitiously entering our ports. As a nation our loss has been irreparable; but, while the nation can bear the burden, thousands upon thousands of our citizens have been hopelessly and irretrievably ruined. We have sought no revenge. Twice over a section of our people, Irishmen by birth or by descent, believing that the New Dominion was part of Great Britain, have attempted invasion, conquest and revenge, and twice over, in place of encouraging folly and wrong, which we might easily have turned to account, we have put down the Fenians and saved to Great Britain her North American provinces. We have not nursed or aggravated or tried in any way to avenge our wrongs. We have only not forgotten them; and, with the magnanimity which characterized our treatment of the South, we have dealt with our British cousins. We have waited long, but we have waited patiently. We have reasoned long, but we have reasoned wisely. We have had our opportunities for revenge, but we have, with a magnanimity becoming our cause and our strength, uniformly refused to take any unjust advantage. We want nothing but reparation for our wrongs, compensation for our losses. When this Joint High Commission was appointed we, speaking in the name of the great American people, whose sentiments we have rarely misinterpreted, hailed it as an omen of good, and believed we saw in the not distant future a satisfactory solution of all the outstanding difficulties between the two great English speaking peoples. We still believe in the Joint High Commission; but we still stand also by the American people, by their wrongs and by their losses; and our voice to-day is still loud, emphatic and imperative for redress, if not for revenge.

This was our position when the announcement of the Joint High Commission first reached us. This is our position to-day. It was our belief that the Commission was appointed for the purpose of redressing our wrongs, not the wrongs of Great Britain. When, however, our New Dominion neighbors, through the months of their coronetted baronets, began to howl, and when, in addition, we learned from British sources that the Commission was expected to examine British claims against the United States as well as our claims against Great Britain, we with becoming consistency spoke out; and, as is our wont, we used no measured language. What we have said we repeat. If the High Commission has for its object the settlement of our claims against Great Britain we hail it, rejoice in it and wish it God speed. But if the High Commission has been appointed by the British government, with or without the consent of our government, with any *arrière pensée*, with any idea of meeting and balancing our claims by counter claims, we do and will and must denounce the Joint High Commission as a grand fraud, a huge swindle. We will not, we cannot have it. We do not despise the *couleur de rose* in diplomatic action, but no smooth-facedness, no soft language can deceive us or drive us from our purpose. The Joint High Commission can only have one purpose; it must only do one thing—consider and report upon our claims. The fishery question is a small affair and can be easily settled. But if the New Dominionites present claims for losses sustained by Fenian raids; if Southern rebels and English merchants present bills for cotton losses, we must openly and honestly say, before the Commission commences to deliberate, that the American people will not abide by its decisions, and that it must and will prove a failure. Let it not be forgotten that the Joint High Commission can only approve and recommend—that Congress must decide. Whatever the Joint High Commission may do, however wine and good dinners and pleasant talk may influence the members and mould or modify their sentiments, the American people will look to Congress and hold Congress responsible. As we have faith in the American people, so have we faith in Congress. At the same time let it be understood that if the Joint High Commission acts wisely and well we shall rejoice; nor shall we be unwilling to give President Grant a fair share of praise. If it does not well we shall show it no mercy. We shall take note of all its doings, and according to the evidence of each successive day we shall praise or blame. Let us have peace, but let us have peace with honor and dignity.

February in St. Domingo and in New York—Mark the Contrast.

Our correspondents' letters from St. Domingo furnish the strongest evidence in support of the Rev. Dr. Vinton's capital idea of securing that gloriously beautiful tropical island as a place of refuge on American soil for American invalids from the severe trials of our hard continental winters. Mark the contrast between February in New York and February in St. Domingo! Here the coldness, whiteness and death of winter are over all the land, and our rivers are charged with fields of ice, as if they had drifted down from the Arctic circle, while down in St. Domingo perpetual summer reigns. Here, saving our hardy firs, pines and cedars, our melancholy woods stand like groups of frozen skeletons on the hills; there the hills, covered with palm trees and orange groves, and a thousand tropical fruits and flowers, and gay with birds and butterflies, give us a living picture of fairy land. Here the toughest Jersey fisherman would freeze to death in the attempt to pass one of these February nights in slumbers

On the beach at Long Branch,

while one of our St. Domingo correspondents tells us that in an overland trip from Samana Bay to St. Domingo city he and his party passed in sleep a delightful night with nothing to protect them from the dews but the overshadowing trees. Here the winter's struggle for existence in thousands of cases is a failure, from the dearness of provisions, clothing and fuel, and from the want of employment; there, even in our winter months, neither fuel nor clothing gives a moment's anxiety to the happy natives, and their provisions may be gathered from the woods, fields and waters, with no other labor than to take them. Here the hard, cold, piercing wintry winds from the nor'west try the strongest lungs, and our damp and chilling nor'easters bring a bountiful crop of colds, consumptions and rheumatisms; while there old men of ninety in a single cotton garment sit at their cabin doors watching the gambols of their great-grandchildren, naked as they were born, playful as kittens and fat as butter.

The Rev. Dr. Vinton is right. We want St. Domingo as a winter *sanitarium*, and we want it as a place of refuge for thousands of our destitute poor. And what a paradise it will be to all our Bohemians, who have all their lives been dreaming of such a place, where eternal summer smiles; where bountiful nature provides all the food, clothing and shelter that are needed; where men may live and dream their lives away in fairyland without capital or labor, and where, by taking to the mountains when "Yellow Jack" is around, even he may be avoided! Oh! we must have that wonderful island of St. Domingo! Alaska was a sell; but St. Domingo, on the terms proposed, will pay for Alaska.

CLUB LIFE IN PARIS.—The Paris Jockey and Rue Royale Clubs have adopted a resolution which declares that "all candidates of German birth shall be excluded" from membership of the associations. This is a poor system of Know-Nothingism—a spirit which we have hitherto regarded as being entirely foreign to the French character. It may be that the cable report is not exactly correct. Should it prove so it must be said that the action of the city clubs tends to indicate how keenly the Parisians feel their humiliation. The Germans will most probably retort by the assertion that they have ridden the winning horse, notwithstanding the French sporting ban.

THE ARREST OF BOYD, the counterfeiter, on Saturday, is claimed by the secret service men to be the most important haul that has yet been made of "shovers of the queer," not excepting the recent capture of the famous Pete McCartney in Illinois. Only seventeen hundred dollars' worth of the spurious money was found upon his person, but he is thought to be the shrewdest and sharpest counterfeiter in the country, and is believed to be the leader of the gang of which McCartney, Bichush and Gurney were shining lights. One cheering feature of the arrest was the scientific way in which our detectives worked it up, luring the victim to New York and "shadowing" him patiently and vigilantly until they secured him with proofs of his guilt upon him. It shows that our detectives are learning their business.

IT IS ALMOST ENCOURAGING to read of an English elopement such as had its *finale* in this city the other day, when a wronged English husband, chasing his runaway wife and her friend across the Atlantic, captured them here and persuaded her to go back with him. We have so many of these little incidents in the social life of our own country that it is a matter of some congratulation to know that our misery is not wholly companionless.

THE MARION (Ind.) *Chronicle* thinks Thomas A. Hendricks would make a strong democratic candidate for the Presidency, but that it is hardly possible for him to secure the nomination, owing to the supreme power of the corrupt New York politicians in the party. The *Chronicle* is probably not aware that what it calls the "corrupt New York politicians" have withdrawn their candidate

The Queen of Spain at the Point of Death—Alarms and Dangers of the New Royalty.

By a special cable telegram letter from Madrid, dated on the 20th inst., we are informed of the existence of a new and sudden alarm, as well as the advent of another and fresh danger to the Spanish crown. The HERALD correspondent announces that her Majesty the Queen, Maria Victoria, wife of King Amadeus, was prostrated by disease and laid at the point of death on a sick bed at midnight of Monday and to an early hour yesterday morning. The Queen, who had journeyed from Florence to rejoin her husband in the Spanish capital, was seized with sickness in the town of Alassio, soon after landing on the Spanish soil. The first symptoms were decidedly febrile and announced the advent of a severe attack of miliary fever—an eruptive disease of the skin, and one which is very likely to terminate fatally by congestion in some of the great internal cavities of the body, particularly when the patient has been previously excited and then again depressed by conflicting mental emotions, as must have been the case with the youthful sovereign after she learned of the tragic circumstances under which her husband had assumed the crown of the Bourbons, with Prim stretched dead almost in his very presence. Queen Maria, who had been consoled and fortified by the clergy and the reception of the sacraments of the Church, remained in charge of the physicians at the moment when our despatch was specially forwarded from Madrid to London for transmission to New York.

From the same source of information we are told of the continued existence of crime, springing from political demoralization and the social disorganization which results from the encouragement of party faction in Madrid. A conspiracy had been formed against the life of Señor Ruis Zorilla, the President of the Cortes. Many persons had been arrested charged with combining together for the purpose of accomplishing the murder of that gentleman, and as they have been committed to prison we are to presume that the life of the distinguished parliamentary functionary was, for a moment at least, in danger.

Spain is, as it appears to us, in an exceedingly unhappy condition, notwithstanding her really fine efforts for the attainment of a national rehabilitation. Whether the advent of a foreigner to her throne will aid her healthily in this direction remains to be seen. The late Lord Lyndhurst, speaking in the British Parliament, in the plenitude of his senatorial wisdom and with all the solemnity of his baronial and judicial honors and age, declared that there existed an "alienism of language and of blood" between certain peoples which rendered their homogeneous fusion an ethnological impossibility. "The Irish," said the venerable Lord Chancellor, "are aliens in language, in creed and in blood" from the British. The utterance of this pronunciamento of divorce by the then "keeper of her Majesty's conscience" enabled the Irish people to understand the difference of race, as with the English, in the light of science, and as being, consequently, insuperable. They wandered away from Great Britain in greater numbers, and have found a home everywhere except near the scene of the parent extradition. It may be so to a certain degree between the Italians and Spaniards, although in this instance the peoples have branched from a common Latin stock. A slight "alienism" may prevail notwithstanding.

THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL CONSPIRACY.—In spite of the fact that the coal "operators," as they are called, had a surplus of two million tons of coal stored away—that is to say, just that amount over the average stock—we find that the strike of the miners in certain parts of the coal regions is made a pretext for the advance in price to twelve dollars a ton, which was the retail market price yesterday. There is no plausible reason for this, unless it is to be found in the ruthless determination of the coal men to inflict an extortion upon the people anyhow. The conspiracy has been, so far, adroitly manipulated between the coal monopolists and the railroads. The latter have, nominally, perhaps, advanced the cost of transportation to an exorbitant sum, thus giving an excuse to the coal operators to raise their prices. We know how easily these things can be managed by affiliating monopolies, and, therefore, we are not convinced that the present rise in the price of coal is a necessity of trade. On the contrary, we are satisfied that it is a deliberate extortion.

JOHN MORIARTY, the Fenian, of Philadelphia, has put a hard conundrum to Secretary Fish. He wants to know if the Joint High Commission is empowered to pass upon the claims of the Fenian exiles for damages by imprisonment in British bastiles. Fish had to give it up.

QUITE A RACY SCENE occurred in Judge Gross' Marine Court yesterday when Mrs. Woodhull, the untiring advocate of woman's right to suffrage and the Presidency, was tried on a charge of speculating unwisely with a Miss Swindell's money in Wall street. It would appear that she took five hundred dollars of the complainant's money, at complainant's urgent request, and invested it in gold. The five hundred dwindled to eighteen dollars and sixty-two cents in one or two turns of the indicator, and Miss Swindell concluded that she had been swindled. Thereupon she brought this suit, and the jury, apparently thinking pretty much as she did, allowed her three hundred and fifty odd dollars.

THE WAR AMONG THE WOMEN is becoming bitter. It will finally become a war to the knife and the knife to the hilt if this style of thing goes on much longer. Here is Mrs. Beecher Hooker about to open on Washington as a faithful follower of Mrs. Woodhull on the lecture rostrum; and here is Mrs. Phelps about to call upon all women to put down this suffrage movement. The next thing we know there will be names called and hair pulled, and then where are we?

THE FOLLOWING is the result of the town meetings in this State thus far this year:—Broome county—republicans 13, democrats 7; Steuben (in part)—republicans 15, democrats 11; St. Lawrence—republicans 24, democrats 4; Tioga—republicans 8, democrats 2. Very little excitement was manifested at the meetings

The Weapons of the European War—American Superiority and Deficiency.

There are some lessons taught us by the present war in Europe which should be carefully borne in mind, and one of them relates to the weapons used by the contending armies. We have no large standing army, but our system of military defence, defective as it is in many essential features, enables us to rapidly raise and organize hundreds of thousands of men familiar with the use of firearms, and, more or less, acquainted with the discipline of a soldier. In these scientific days, however, much depends upon the weapons used by an army—more, perhaps, than even good generalship and perfect discipline. We doubt if the French would have gained any victories in the present war had they been as well drilled as the Germans and remained wanting in the terrible breech-loading field artillery used by their adversaries, and which has, on almost every battle field done more to defeat them than the strategy of Von Moltke and the imbecility of their own generals. It is, therefore, of some importance to inquire into our ability to enter a war upon equal terms with other great nations.

One fact developed by the European contest is the defectiveness of the French and German system of small arms. Although proven at Sadowa superior to the old muzzle-loader, the needle-gun has been an ordinary weapon when opposed to the Chassepot. At Mars le Tour and Gravelotte the superior range and initial velocity of the French weapon almost neutralized the advantage possessed by the Germans in artillery, numbers and generalship. Never at any time during these battles did the Germans succeed in breaking the French line. At Gravelotte, especially, it was not until the right wing of Bazaine's army had been turned and its rear threatened that the French retired, in perfect order, upon the fortress of Metz.

Nevertheless the Chassepot, which is only an improvement on the needle-gun, is also a defective weapon. Both guns are, in fact, constructed on a false principle. The breech mechanism works by means of a bolt, which moves backward and forward in a channel in order to open and close the breech. This occasions great friction, and as both guns use paper cartridges there is a general tendency for the gas to escape, thereby fouling the piece and obstructing the operation of the bolt. In addition, the channel in which the bolt acts frequently conducts the gas back to the face of the soldier firing the gun, rendering it dangerous to handle. But, as we have said before, the superior range of the Chassepot has been a decided benefit to the French, and accounts in a measure for the desperate resistance Douay's brigade at Weissenburg and MacMahon's corps at Woerth were able to offer to the immensely superior forces which attacked them.

It must be borne in mind, however, that the Chassepot, though superior to the needle-gun, has been proven inferior to many American and English breech-loading rifles. As we remarked before, the system on which both the French and German guns are made is bad. Experience has demonstrated the defectiveness of all breech-loading small arms in which paper cartridges are used, when opposed to similar arms charged with metallic cartridges, and simply because it is difficult to prevent the fouling of the breech apparatus with the first, and next to impossible for there to be any fouling with the second, if the breech piece be constructed on sound scientific principles.

In the matter of small arms our government has displayed much wisdom in selecting a weapon which is not only superior to the Chassepot and needle-gun, but also to the English Snider and any other breech-loader yet tested. One hundred thousand Americans armed with the Remington rifle, which has been adopted by the United States Navy, and officially reported for adoption by the Army, would be more than a match for a similar force of French, Germans or English, armed with their present weapons, if both armies were equal in artillery and generalship. The simplicity of its mechanism, its durability, its strength in resisting the recoil of the charge, its facility of execution, rapidity of firing and accuracy of range combine to make it probably the best military arm in the world. Such is the opinion of many of our army officers, including Generals Sherman, Sheridan and Schofield, and such also is the opinion of the Spanish, Swedish, Egyptian, Danish and, though too late, French governments, which have ordered large numbers, while rejecting native or European inventions. But if we even had no Remingtons we should still possess an advantage over the principal European nations in the matter of small arms. The converted Springfield, which is also used by our government; the Peabody, the Spencer and Winchester repeating rifles, and half a dozen others whose names we cannot recall to mind, are as much superior to the Chassepot, needle-gun and Snider as these latter are to the old muzzle-loader.

But while we are as safe as science can make us in our small arms, we are deficient in artillery. During the rebellion the favorite field pieces in our armies were the rifled Parrott and the Napoleon smooth bore. Both are undoubtedly good guns, but neither can compare with the breech-loading cannon used by the Germans. The correspondents, in their reports of battles fought between the French and Germans, have invariably stated that "before the French could even catch a glimpse of the enemy they were compelled to sustain a fearfully effective artillery fire," so great was the range of the German guns. In fact, the war in France has been decided by artillery. Formidable as is the French mitrailleuse, it cannot compete with the German rifled breech-loader. It certainly can fire a great many balls in an incredibly short space of time, but it is incapable of spreading the missiles which it discharges. These follow a single line and do not diverge; hence, unless the mitrailleuse be parked on a battle field, its effect is scarcely greater than that of canister thrown from a twelve-pounder Napoleon field piece at easy range. At long distances it is powerless when opposed to the German gun.

We have in the Gatling gun adopted for the army a mitrailleuse superior to that used by the French, but we have no breech-loading cannon. Of what avail, then, would be our superiority in small arms if our army went into battle supported by rifled Parrotts and Napoleon smooth-bore guns, if, as has been the case in France, it was opposed by a force armed with the same artillery used by the Germans? Clearly none. At the Springfield Armory the government is manufacturing Remingtons and converting the old muzzle-loading rifle on the Allin system; but it is doing nothing, so far as we are aware, to improve our artillery. It is true that there is no immediate prospect of our engaging in war with a foreign Power. The Alabama claims and fisheries questions will doubtless be amicably settled. But we know not at what time questions may arise and involve us in war. It will not do to wait till the contest is upon us before preparing to meet it. Our government should at once have our artillery recast and made equal to, if not better than, the German breech-loading cannon. In our artillery lies our military deficiency and our military weakness, which, if not remedied, may involve us in serious disasters.

Congress Enjoying a Half-Holiday—The Southern Pacific Railroad Bill Passed.

The masquerading folly to which the citizens of Washington have been abandoning themselves the last two days invaded the precincts of the Capitol and succeeded yesterday in luring away both houses from their legislative duties. First the pages were discharged from attendance, and then grave Senators and Representatives yielded to the temptation and adjourned in time to witness the grand procession of masqueraders. The House, however, was long enough in session to pass the Southern Pacific Railroad bill, granting away some thirteen million acres of the public lands. The bill provides for a single trunk line from the eastern boundary of Texas to the bay of San Diego, California.

The Senate, while in session, was engaged on the Legislative Appropriation bill. The proceedings were without interest or importance.

A LOCAL AND A DANGEROUS NUISANCE.—A son of our Superintendent of Police the other day had one of his eyes nearly knocked out by a snowball hurled at his head. Why don't Superintendent Kelso issue an order prohibiting the dangerous practice of snowballing in the public streets and avenues? During the height of the sleighing it was as much as one's life was worth for a man to take his family out on a quiet sleigh ride, in consequence of the discharge of volleys of these missiles, some of them composed of something heavier than snow, by gangs of vagrants. A number of accidents from runaway horses have been occasioned thereby. It was the late Superintendent Jourdan, we believe, who suppressed base ball playing in the public street. Why not put down the equally dangerous practice of deliberately pelting people with balls of snow and ice? Pedestrians and others have rights which the city authorities ought to respect, and this is one of them. It may be like locking the stable door after the snow is gone; but "better late than never."

WESTERN GAME AND WESTERN GAME LAWS.—How is it that while the Western game laws have been in force for a month or more our markets have been for some time overstocked with prairie chickens and other Western game? By the way, is the buffalo to be counted in as "game?" Buffalo meat is as plenty in New York at this time as common beef, and sells for less. Any one inclined to get up an extempore prairie dinner can go to Washington Market, buy his prairie chickens, his buffalo and antelope steaks, and, selecting a rasping, cold, wintry day, ride in the horse cars to Central Park—and camp out. The local authorities of the Park might furnish the necessary cooking utensils and some neighboring grocery the corn juice. Seriously, if these Western game laws are worth observing at all this is the time to enforce them; for the immense influx of immigrants into that section of the country, the building of railroads and other attendants upon the march of improvement in the present day will soon cause the valuable game of the region to disappear.

THE NEW WEST POINT BOARD OF VISITORS.—President Grant has appointed two men of peace—Rev. Mr. Sunderland and the Rev. Mr. Vincent—among the Board of Visitors this year to the West Point Military Academy. The names of no "wise men from the East" appear in the Board. It is probably the first time in many years that a New Englander has not figured in this annual West Point flummery. By the way, where is the report of the Congressional branch of the Commission last year, one of whom was General Logan? It has not yet been laid before Congress. Will it ever be?

Personal Intelligence.

Ex-Senator T. T. Davis, of Syracuse, has arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

State Senator George H. Sanford, of Oneida county, is sojourning at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Archdeacon Bond, of Montreal, is staying at the Brevoort House.

Mr. J. Ford Kent, of the United States Army, has taken quarters at the St. Denis Hotel.

Mr. John Dodson, ex-Mayor of Petersburg, Va., is stopping at the Grand Central Hotel.

Ex-State Senator O. A. Bills, is registered at the Metropolitan Hotel.

General Wickham and General Echols, of Virginia, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Colonel Jonas H. French and Colonel Seth E. Ferker, of Boston, are temporarily at the Grand Central Hotel.

Mr. J. Condit Smith, of New Jersey, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Colonel D. C. Houston, of the United States Army, is quartered at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Mr. John B. Gale, of Troy, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on a brief visit.

General Adolfo Varona is still at the Union Place Hotel. He was to have left in the steamer for St. Thomas yesterday, *en route* for Cuba, but failed to get on board in time. He will go to join his companions in arms by the next opportunity.

THE HERALD IN MARYLAND.

[From the St. Michaels (Md.) Comet and Advertiser, Feb. 13.]

The NEW YORK HERALD continues to be the leading newspaper of the United States for enterprise and success in all its news departments. It has had many competitors for the leadership, and thousands of money have been squandered in the vain effort to outstrip it in the race for the latest and most reliable news from all quarters of the globe. This leadership in the newspaper business has been earned by skill and enterprise and the most liberal use of money for correspondence, for telegrams, for expresses and for all the appliances by which time and space may be annihilated. May success continue to crown with laurels the unrivalled newsvander—the NEW YORK HERALD.

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THE PEACE QUESTION.

Herald Special Report from Paris.

The Greater Part of Lorraine to be Demanded.

Probable Prolongation of the Armistice.

South German Statesmen Conferring With Prussia on the Peace Terms.

A German, Not a Personal, Policy Expected from Bismarck.

The French Commissioners at Versailles.

Arrangement for the Payment of the Indemnity.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 21, 1871.

I have received the following despatch from the NEW YORK HERALD correspondent in Paris, dated at noon on yesterday. He says:—

THE PEACE TERMS.

The terms of peace, so far as the Metz question is concerned, have been settled. The Lorraine line will be annexed to Germany, and will include all the territory on the right bank of the Moselle river, from Thionville to Pont-à-Mousson.

PROLONGATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

The French authorities are pressing for another prolongation of the armistice—this time till the 2d of March. Should it be granted, however, General Von Moltke insists upon the triumphal entry of the German troops into Paris on the 25th inst. Should the extension of the armistice be granted as seems probable, the meeting of the German Parliament at Berlin will have to be postponed.

THE FRENCH COMMISSIONERS.

On this subject the Paris correspondent of the London *Times* telegraphs that there is good authority for stating that the armistice will be renewed until the 1st of March. Jules Favre and the Peace Commissioners of the National Assembly are expected to arrive to-day for the purpose of discussing the terms of peace with Bismarck at Versailles.

THE INDEMNITY.

The period for paying one-half the war indemnity (the other half is to be cash) will be about five years.

Thiers, Favre and Picard at Versailles—South German Statesmen to Consider the Terms of Peace—What Germany Expects from Bismarck.

LONDON, Feb. 21, 1871.

I am enabled to report to the NEW YORK HERALD that MM. Thiers, Favre and Picard arrived at Paris yesterday and were to go to Versailles to-day.

SOUTH GERMANY INVITED TO A CONFERENCE.

A telegram from Carlsruhe dated to-day says that the Federal Chancellor, desirous of ascertaining the views of leading South German statesmen in regard to peace, has invited them to a conference. Herr Von Bray, the Bavarian Minister, has gone to Versailles in response to the invitation.

BISMARCK MUST PURSUE A GERMAN POLICY.

A telegram from Berlin dated to-day reports that the *Nord Deutsche Zeitung* says Bismarck does not follow a personal, but a German policy. He will be the most unpopular man in Germany if he does not bring the peace negotiations to an issue which the people, after their sacrifices, have a right to expect.

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT

Expected Recognition by All the European States.

M. Buffet Appointed Finance Minister.

A NEW AMBASSADOR TO LONDON.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 21, 1871.

I am enabled to inform the NEW YORK HERALD that all the European States will recognize the new French government.

THE FINANCE MINISTER.

M. Louis Joseph Buffet is the new Minister of Finance. He has arrived at Bordeaux, and his appointment was announced in the Assembly.

NEW AMBASSADOR TO LONDON.

The Duke de Broglie has been appointed Ambassador of France at London.

MORE AID FOR FRANCE.

It is a singular fact that while the good people of Newark, headed by Senator Frelinghuysen, Cortlandt Parker, George Peters, Rev. Father Doane and other prominent citizens, are holding meetings and urging that great Christian virtue, charity, as an excellent one to practice just now towards starving France, two of the largest harness firms have been toiling night and day for months past preparing large contracts for the French government, the agents of which seem to have fabulous sums of money at their command. It was only the day before yesterday that an order for 2,000 sets cavalry harness was received. The relief fund is increasing averagely well for Newark.

PARIS.

Herald Special Report from the French Capital.

The City Becoming Gay and Animated.

All the Boulevards and Cafes Crowded.

Parisian Sentiment on the German Entry.

GENERAL RUSH TO THE FORTIFICATIONS.

Large Quantities of Provisions Arriving.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb, 21, 1871.

Under date of noon on yesterday the NEW YORK HERALD correspondent at Paris telegraphs me the following despatches:—

PARIS GETTING LIVELY.

The omnibuses are plying on the streets and are constantly crowded, but there are still few *voitures* to be seen. Private carriages, however, are reappearing in increasing numbers. The nights are bright and starlight, compensating for the absence of gas, which the city will continue deprived of for the next fifteen days.

THE HOTELS.

All the boulevards and cafés are crowded till ten o'clock at night, and then they are deserted except by the Gardes Mobiles of the provinces detained in Paris as prisoners of war. The hotels have been re-established and the *table d'hote* prices are moderating. The Grand Hotel is undergoing a process of fumigation. It is said that it will reopen for business next month.

THE GERMAN ENTRY.

The general topic of conversation among all classes is the probable entry of the Germans into Paris. A general hope is expressed that the event will pass off without any disturbance or hostile manifestation.

CENTRES OF ATTRACTION.

Yesterday and to-day (February 19 and 20) were exceedingly fine. The streets are now crowded. The fortifications are the general point of attraction; but no one is allowed to enter the Bois de Boulogne. At the Champs Elysées and other places hundreds are busy digging up the roots of trees which were cut down during the siege for fuel. On the avenues radiating from the Arc de Triomphe the barricades still remain, but the process of removing them has commenced. Crowds of persons have visited Pont Anjou, where the shells fell thickest during the siege.

THE WOUNDED.

Thirty patients have been discharged from the hospital of the American Ambulance Corps. Fifty still remain, who mostly comprise men who have suffered amputation of limbs.

TO BE TRIED.

Seven French officers belonging to the garrison of Paris are to be tried by court martial for abandoning their post in the presence of the enemy in the affair at Villacorard.

PROVISIONS.

Provisions continue to arrive in great quantities.

The Triumphal Entry—Fuel Scarce—Provisions Arrivals—Rothschild to the Rescue—The National Guards—Privations.

LONDON, Feb. 21, 1871.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* telegraphs the following news, which I forward especially for the NEW YORK HERALD. He says:—

THE TRIUMPHAL ENTRY.

No day has yet been fixed for the triumphal entry of the German forces into Paris.

PROVISIONS RECEIVED.

The scarcity of fuel is much felt in Paris. The Great Northern Railway is sharing its supply with the city. Since the 3d instant 14,352 oxen, 15,352 sheep, 1,776 cows, 8,768 pigs, 20,000,991 kilogrammes of grain, 29,327,580 kilogrammes of flour and 9,190,029 kilogrammes of biscuits have been received in Paris.

ROTHSCHILD TO THE RESCUE.

M. Rothschild, the millionaire, has advanced the sum of 800,000 francs to pay the war contribution imposed on St. Denis.

THE NATIONAL GUARDS.

General Vinoy has issued an order for the National Guards to deliver up all company material. There is great grumbling in consequence of the stoppage of the pay of the National Guards.

SCARCITY OF FUEL.

The greatest privation is still felt owing to the high price and scarcity of fuel. There have been large arrivals of coal in the city, but it has been eagerly bought up in quantities by the rich.

THE PARIS CLUBS.

How War Disturbs the Social Circle.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 21, 1871.

As a curious instance of the local consequences of the war between France and Prussia, and anticipatory of the many avengements which will ensue from the struggle, I have to mention the fact that in Paris the Jockey and Rue Royale Clubs have resolved that "all candidates of German birth shall be excluded."

GENERAL REPORTS.

Herald Special Report from Paris.

COMPLAINTS OF GERMAN EXACTIONS.

Condition of the Emperor of Germany.

HIS HEALTH EXCITES GRAVE ANTICIPATIONS.

Swiss Precautions With the French Prisoners.

Return of the German Crown Prince to Versailles.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 21, 1871.

The NEW YORK HERALD correspondent at Paris telegraphs the following news under date of to-day:—

GERMAN EXACTIONS.

Great complaint is made of the heaviness of the requisitions imposed by Germans as the price of the armistice In Calvados 190,000 francs have been demanded. At Ferdaques the demand was exceedingly large, and, not being paid, it is stated that the Mayor of the place and the Countess Montgomery were taken as hostages for the money.

Bad Health of the Emperor—Movements of German Troops—Swiss Precautions—More Contributions—Sea Captains Released—General Items.

LONDON, Feb. 21, 1871.

For the information of the readers of the NEW YORK HERALD I report that the London *Standard* is informed that the health of the Emperor of Germany leads to grave anticipations.

GERMANS JOINING THEIR REGIMENTS.

The *Telegraph* has a despatch from Saarbruck which says all the German wounded capable of rejoining their regiments are being sent to the front. There is a large assemblage of troops at Cologne.

SWITZERLAND TAKING PRECAUTIONS.

A despatch from Geneva dated to-day reports that a number of French soldiers who surrendered to the Swiss troops on entering our territory have been sent under guard to the eastern cantons, to prevent their escape into France.

MORE CONTRIBUTIONS.

A despatch from Havre says the city of Alençon having refused to pay a fresh contribution demanded by the Germans, the Mayor and ten Councillors have been held as hostages.

RELEASED.

A Bremen despatch of to-day's date states that the German sea captains taken prisoners by the French and released have reached Orleans on their way home.

GENERAL ITEMS.

The Crown Prince of Prussia has returned to Versailles from Tours, after four days' absence.

The London mails for Paris are now forwarded by way of Calais.

The London *Daily News* says there are seventeen vessels in the French port of Dunkirk, all formidably armed.

FRENCH LOSSES IN ONE MONTH.

A despatch from Berlin says that official returns received at the War Office there show that during the month of January the French lost 600 pieces of artillery and 350,000 men. Of the latter Chanzy lost 25,000; Raye, 12,000; Faidherbe, 11,000; Bourbaki, 30,000; the Army of Paris, 150,000, and of the Army of the East 80,000 entered Switzerland. The loss of the Germans during the same month was 10,000.

REMODELLING THE NATIONAL GUARD.

The National Guard in Paris is to be dissolved and thoroughly remodelled before the Germans enter the city.

ORDERED TO LEAVE.

The Prefect of Nice has ordered all Garibaldian volunteers to leave that city.

HUNGARIAN CONSTITUTIONALISM.

Non-Intervention in the East—Still Neutral Between France and Prussia.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PESTH, Feb. 21, 1871.

The principle of non-intervention in the affairs of other countries is still maintained by the Hungarians.

During the sitting of the lower house of the Austro-Hungarian Parliament in this city yesterday, a declaration was made by the government to the effect that "interference with the internal affairs of Roumania was not intended, so long as the other Powers are agreed upon the principle of non-intervention."

The statement was also made that intervention in the Franco-Prussian war could not well be effected by the government.

RUSSIA.

Sanitary Precaution Against the Consequences of the War.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 21, 1871.

I am enabled to state that in consequence of apprehensions which are entertained of the outbreak of an epidemic in Europe the Russian government has ordered reports to be made by its agents of the sanitary condition of the countries affected by the war between France and Germany.

Should the reports render it advisable Russia will propose a sanitary conference.

LUXEMBOURG.

Herald Special Report from Paris.

Prussia to Receive an Indemnity for Breach of Neutrality.

The Fortress to be Garrisoned by Prussian Troops.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 21, 1871.

The London *Times* correspondent in Paris telegraphs that paper the following intelligence, dated yesterday, which I forward specially for the NEW YORK HERALD. He says:—

PRUSSIA AND LUXEMBOURG.

The Paris *Gaulois* states that the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg undertakes to pay to Prussia the sum of 2,000,000 francs as indemnity for breach of neutrality during the war. It also agrees to permit Prussian troops to garrison the fortress of Luxembourg.

THE ENGLISH PARLIAMENT.

The Church Reform—Diplomatic Representation in France.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 21, 1871.

The attention of the members of the House of Lords to-night was mainly occupied with the consideration of the Ecclesiastical Titles bill and minor measures of local importance.

Earl Granville, in defending the act of withdrawal of the British Legation from Paris, said Lord Lyons, her Majesty's Minister in France, could better serve the interests of English residents outside than within the walls of the French capital.

Mr. Gladstone replying to the inquiries and attacks of Mr. Johnston and other members, explained that the expressions used by him in his letter to Dr. Deasy were never intended to refer to the habitual character of the Pope. He said he simply advocated the personal freedom of the Pope as the head of a religion, professed by many British subjects, and he proceeded to defend his course at length.

Mr. Bright's Legislative Career—His Health Improving.

LONDON, Feb. 21, 1871.

With respect to the condition of Mr. John Bright's health, I am enabled to report to the HERALD by cable that a statement which has been circulated to the effect that Mr. John Bright is likely to return shortly to his Parliamentary duties is not well founded. He will not probably resume his duties at this session, and his reappearance in the House is most likely to be preceded by a visit to his constituents.

Mr. Bright's health is progressing steadily toward restoration notwithstanding.

Recruit for the Liberals.

LONDON, Feb. 21, 1871.

At a Parliamentary election just held in the city of Norwich the voters returned Mr. Colman, liberal, to the House of Commons.

THE BRITISH ARMY.

A New Plan of Military Reform—Premier Gladstone Defeats It.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb 21, 1871.

The army estimates statistics, which were submitted to the House of Commons by the Ministry immediately after the opening of the session of Parliament by the Queen, and which were reported by cable to the HERALD at the moment, continue to engross the serious attention of the political leaders.

In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Trevelyan introduced a resolution favoring army reorganization on a plan different from that proposed by the government.

A lengthy debate followed, which was closed by Mr. Secretary at War Cardwell in an eloquent speech against the resolution.

The House divided and the motion was lost, there being a majority of 118 against it.

AUSTRIAN IMPERIALISM.

Legislative Exposition to Parliament—Constitutional Government—The Foreign Relations.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

VIENNA, Feb. 21, 1871.

By telegrams addressed to the HERALD from Vienna, under date of 20th inst., I am enabled to inform your readers by cable report that the Austrian Legislature (Reichsrath) reassembled in session yesterday.

The new Ministry were present and the Cabinet statement was submitted to the members.

It appears from this exhibit that the government will abide by the constitution, but is willing to initiate measures for the alleviation of any unnecessary restrictions upon the autonomy of the provinces of the empire.

The *Freidenblatt* (newspaper) says "the relations of Austria with Russia and Prussia are unaffected by the change of government in Vienna."

The Wiener *Press* makes the statement that Prince Metternich is anxious to secure the Embassy to London.

THE POPE AND THE PEOPLES

Will the Pontiff Leave Rome?

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 21, 1871.

I have heard it asserted to-day that negotiations are pending between the Court of Rome and the Catholic party here for the transfer of the seat of the Holy See from Rome to Belgium.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Feb. 21—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 92 for both money and the account. American securities easier. United States five-twenty bonds, 1862, 91; 1865, old, 90¾; 1867, 89½; ten-forties, 87¾. Erie Railway shares, 18¾; Illinois Centrals, 108; Atlantic and Great Western, 29.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Feb. 21—4:30 P. M.—The market closed firmer. Middling uplands, 7⅝d. a 7¾d.; middling Orleans, 7⅞d. a 8d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation. The very latest report of the market reads thus:—"Cotton to arrive is firmer, and prices have advanced a fraction."

TRADE AT MANCHESTER.—LIVERPOOL, Feb. 21—4:30 P. M.—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is firm.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Feb 21—2 P. M.—Wheat—California white, 11s. 7d. The receipts of wheat for the last three days foot up 30,000 quarters, of which 25,000 quarters were American.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Feb. 21—4:30 P. M.—Bacon, 50s. per cwt. for Cumberland cut. Pork, 97s. 6d. Lard, 61s. 6d. Bacon, 52s. for short rib middles.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET—LIVERPOOL, Feb 21—2 P. M.—Turpentine, 37s. 6d. a 38s. per cwt.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, Feb. 21.—Cloverseed, 51s. 6d. a 53s. per cwt. for American red. Linseed oil, £33 per ton. Refined petroleum, 17d. a 17¼d. per gallon.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, Feb. 21.—Petroleum, 51f. for standard white.

THE COTTON MOVEMENT.

Cargoes of American Cotton Landed at Liverpool February 20 and 21.

Vessel.	From.	Day of Sailing.	No. Bales.
Steamship Batavia	New York	Feb. 9	1,419
Ship Huron	Savannah	Jan. 12	Not stated
Ship Pequot	New Orleans	Jan 12	7,226
Ship Escort	New York	Jan 30	1,559
Ship Mellcite	New Orleans	Jan 4	3,015
Bark Sarah Douglas	Galveston	Jan. 7	1,270
Total bales			18,490

THE SPANISH CROWN.

Herald Special Report from Madrid.

Queen Maria Victoria, Amadeus' Wife, at the Point of Death.

HER MAJESTY STRICKEN WITH FEVER.

The Case Pronounced Hopeless by the Physicians, and the Clergy at Her Bedside.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 21, 1871.

I received a special HERALD telegram letter from Madrid at an early hour this morning which reports news of very melancholy interest, not only for his Majesty Amadeus, King of the Spaniards, but also to those of the peoples of other countries who sympathize with him in his new undertaking in the *rôle* of royalism.

QUEEN MARIA'S LIFE DESPAIRED OF.

The HERALD correspondent dates in the Spanish capital on Monday, February 20, and writes the following despatch for transmission by the cable to New York:—

He says:—Her Majesty the Queen of Spain, Maria Victoria Charlotte Henrietta, wife of King Amadeus, who has just landed on the soil of Spain, lies at this moment dangerously ill with miliary fever in the town of Alassio.

The sudden advent of this fever, caused, as I understand, by an eruption from the sebaceous glands of the skin, is considered very dangerous in this climate.

The attendant physicians, as I have been informed, regard the case as hopeless of recovery, in consequence of the excessively excitable nervous temperament of the Queen, and the physical exhaustion which she sustained during her journey from Florence.

Her Majesty has been visited by the clergy and just received—afternoon of the 20th instant—the last sacraments of the Catholic Church.

During the evening the medical bulletins which were issued reporting the condition of the Queen's health announced that her strength was failing hourly, and just now, at the latest moment before forwarding my despatch for the HERALD—eleven o'clock night of 20th—there prevails a very general report of her death.

SPANISH CONSPIRACY.

Herald Special Report from Madrid.

Plot for the Murder of Senor Zorilla, President of the Cortes.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 21, 1871.

The special correspondent of the HERALD in Madrid telegraphs the following news for transmission by cable telegram to New York:—

He dates in Madrid, on the 20th inst., and says:—Several persons, who are suspected by the authorities of having been engaged in a conspiracy which had for its object the assassination of Señor Ruiz Zorilla, President of the Cortes, have been arrested by the police and placed in prison in the city.

Señor Zorilla lately transmitted to Florence two hundred piastres as a subscription to the fund which is being raised in that city for the purpose of erecting a statue to Savonarola.

CUBA.

A Railroad Bridge Destroyed by the Rebels—An Important Engagement and Defeat of the Rebels—No Expedition Landed at Vuelta Abajo—Earthquake at Santiago de Cuba.

HAVANA, Feb. 21, 1871.

The insurgents have destroyed the Enomitano Railroad bridge between Santiago de Cuba and Villa del Cobre.

An engagement of some importance has taken place at Manacas del Abragrande, in the jurisdiction of Moron, between 600 or 700 insurgents, commanded by Boltel. The insurgents were defeated, and had fifteen killed. The Spaniards had two killed. The insurgents were awaiting the arrival of Salome Hernandez, with 400 men and one cannon from Camaguay, with the purpose of attacking isolated Spanish detachments and protecting the disembarkment of the Quesada expedition.

No expedition has landed at Vuelta Abajo.

A despatch from Santiago de Cuba, received to-day, states that several shocks of earthquake were felt there yesterday and to-day, but no damage was done. Shocks of earthquake were felt at Trinidad de Cuba last week.

REPORTED SHIPWRECK

Wreck of a British Ship, Said to be Carrying Provisions to France.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21, 1871.

The following telegram was received this afternoon from Halifax, N. S., dated February 21, 1871 and addressed to Hon. J. C. B. Davis, Assistant Secretary of State:—

The British ship Zoe, from Boston, bound to Paris, with provisions contributed by American citizens, was wrecked last night on Bell Rock, near Halifax. The vessel and cargo are reported to be a total loss.

NOTE.—We have no knowledge of any such vessel as the British ship Zoe having loaded provisions contributed by Americans in Boston for France. The United States steamer Worcester and the United States ship Supply, the former at Boston and the latter at this port, are the vessels employed upon this duty, and neither of them have yet sailed.—ED. HERALD.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

At South Clinton, Iowa, on Sunday morning, a dwelling house was destroyed by fire and two children were burned to death.

J. S. Keator's saw mill at Moline, Ill., was burned yesterday. Loss $20,000.

The Fourth Presbyterian church of Chicago on Monday night elected Rev. David Loving pastor, at a salary of $15,000 a year.

Five men while pushing an empty freight car along the track of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, in Chicago, yesterday, were run down by a switch engine and all the men seriously injured.

Yesterday afternoon Ada Earle, a servant girl in a hotel at East Liberty, Pa., was fatally shot by an unknown person, who fired through the window. The girl refuses to give the name of her assassin.

AMUSEMENTS.

FORREST'S "RICHELIEU."—At the Fourteenth Street theatre "King Lear" has given place this week to "Richelieu;" and although the supposition of rivalry between the veteran American tragedian and Mr. Booth is especially disclaimed, it is impossible to avoid noticing the difference between the two impersonations. Both are great, but they represent schools of acting diametrically opposite. Booth adheres to the severely classic style, both in action and elocution, while Forrest frequently verges upon the freedom of melodrama. In his elocution he is often merely colloquial, and he avails himself of many artifices of accent and expression which, though certainly sufficiently common in actual life, are not generally introduced into legitimate drama. However opposed such a rendering may be to stage traditions, it is certainly not lacking in power. Energy, wonderful and magically impressive, is indeed the leading feature of Forrest's genius, and advancing years have robbed him as yet of but little of his ancient force. The house was carried away captive by the spell of his marvelous power, and broke out again and again into uncontrollable outbursts of applause. At present, however, the piece loses much by the feebleness of the support given to the main part. With the exception of Mr. Hill, as De Mauprat, the entire cast is lamentably weak. The mounting also compares very unfavorably with the splendor and costliness of Booth's theatre. Still, in spite of many defects, New York playgoers will doubtless be glad to enjoy the opportunity of seeing once more so great an artist as Forrest in what some have looked upon as his greatest part.

STADT THEATER.—Last evening Madame Seebach gave an admirable representation of the character of Fanchon, the Cricket (Die Grille). The theatre was filled in all its parts by a highly intelligent audience, who expressed their delight by frequent and spontaneous applause. In the conception and presentation of this character Madame Seebach has not been surpassed by any actress within our recollection. Her impersonation was replete with flashes of genius, and it was marked by that soft blending of light and shade which gives life and individuality to a character. The performance was from every standpoint a complete success, and her acting the more admirable from its perfect simplicity and from the skill with which slight gestures and movements equally slight were fraught with significance and converted into distinct signs of emotion and passion. She represented Fanchon as the wild and impulsive child of nature, who, from her inherent goodness and under the softening influence of love, is gradually transformed into a gentle maiden. She was equally felicitous in the comic as in the serious scenes, and the subdued pathos with which she invested the character in the last act found a sympathetic response in the hearts of the audience. Other actresses have exaggerated the eccentricities of the vixenish Fanchon. Madame Seebach does never overstep the modesty of nature. There are no sharp angles, but the character is left to its natural development. She was especially fine in the scene of the third act, where she is maddened and convulsed with tears by the scoffs of the village beauties and rushes out in order to give vent to her pent-up feelings Mme. Seebach found very able support in Mlle. Veneta, who gave a vigorous and life-like representation of the shrewd old grandmother, Fadet. Mlle. Bissinger, a charming actress, gave a good rendering of Madelon, the village beauty. The other characters were satisfactorily performed. The comedy of Anna Lise is announced for this evening, with Mme Seebach in the title *rôle*. She will take her benefit next Saturday, when the comedy of "Tears and Laughter" (*Der Eine weint, der Andere lacht*) and the drama of "After the Battle of Sedan" will be performed.

PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN.—For the first time in the City of Churches Howard's comedy of "Saratoga" was presented Monday at the above theatre. There was a larger audience than is usual in even a crowded house, and the comedy was evidently thoroughly enjoyed by the crowd. "Saratoga" has been played for nearly three months in New York, and, therefore, it cannot be quite a stranger even to Brooklyn. It is one of the comedies of the Robertson school, eminently illustrative of social life, and comes out very strong in the portrayal of the national follies of the Americans. The specialty Monday night was the appearance of Miss Minnie Conway as Effie Rivington, and it derived considerable interest from the evident fact that both nature and art combined to favor her in the representation of a typical American girl. Budding womanhood, that is specially remarkable for its beauty, is always attractive, but when added to that is the enchanting deviltry of an innocent wickedness, that seems en rielly to the manner born, the attractiveness speedily becomes fascination. Mr. Lamb's "make up" as Bob Sackett was sufficient to bring down the house when he presented himself on the stage, and his realization of the character was fully equal to his former successful efforts. This comedy is very attractive to a city that is peculiarly attached to social life and the habits of home. We should therefore expect that the piece will have a very long run.

THE ARKANSAS IMPEACHMENT TRIALS.

The Senate Still Without a Quorum—Governor Clayton Notified of His Impeachment—Government Troops Detailed to Preserve Order.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 21, 1871.

A Little Rock special says—

The situation is at present little changed. The Senate met at ten o'clock, at which time seven Senators were present and nineteen absent.

On motion of Mr. Carroll the Secretary was instructed to notify Governor Clayton and Chief Justice McClure that articles of impeachment would be presented against them by the House, which the Secretary performed. Governor Clayton remarked to him that he would receive the notice, but not officially. No further business was transacted in the Senate.

In the House Mr. Chamberlin introduced a bill to provide for the coming vacancy in the office of Governor. The bill authorizes the Legislature to order an election in case of a vacancy, and if a vacancy occurs when the Legislature is not in session the Secretary of State is authorized to convene that body. The bill was ordered to be printed in a week.

A bill appointing a committee of three to ascertain where the absent members of the Senate were, and to report them to the House and to their own families, was declared out of order.

In the Supreme Court to-day the motion made yesterday by counsel of Lieutenant Governor Johnson for a trial by jury, under the fourteenth amendment, was overruled, after which the court adjourned till to-morrow, owing to the indisposition of Justice Gregg. Johnson's counsel will appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, and if the appeal is refused a writ of error will be preferred from the District Court.

The following despatch has been received by the commandant of the post:—

WASHINGTON, D C., Feb 14, 1871.

COMMANDANT OFFICER LITTLE ROCK—It is reported there are indications of a riot at Little Rock. The President instructs you to keep troops on hand to suppress and quiet the factions if a disturbance arise. Troops not to be used to aid any party in the contest between the Governor and Lieutenant Governor of the State, but only to preserve order. Acknowledge receipt immediately and report your action.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Adjutant General.

VIEWS OF THE PAST.

FEBRUARY 22.

1848—The revolutionary riots commenced in Paris, barricades were thrown up, the prisons opened and the Palace of the Tuileries sacked by the mob.

1847—Battle of Buena Vista, Mexico, commenced.

1846—Revolution commenced at Cracow, Poland.

1732—George Washington born.

Died.

REID.—On Tuesday, February 21, at 211 South Eighth street, Jersey City, WILLIAM JOSEPH, eldest son of James J. and Mary S. Reid.

Funeral at three o'clock on Thursday afternoon.

[*For other Deaths see Ninth Page.*]

Tiffany & Co.,
Union square.
STERLING SILVER TABLE SPOONS, FORKS, &c.,
New patterns of our own make at close prices.

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BALL, BLACK & CO.,
565 and 567 Broadway,
invite attention to their large stock of
WALTHAM WATCHES,
and the low prices at which they are selling them.
These watches greatly excel any others made in this country in finish, variety and in fine time-keeping qualities, and are far cheaper, quality and price fully considered.
GOODS SENT BY EXPRESS, C. O. D.

A.—Herring's Patent
CHAMPION SAFES
251 Broadway, corner Murray street.

A.—Zochnion Cures Blood Diseases, Consumption, Scrofula, Cancer, &c., after all other remedies have failed. Wholesale,
JOHN ROGERS, 342 Pearl street, New York.

A.—The Most Popular Remedy for Colds is CHERRY PECTORAL TROCHES. Depot, 11 Barclay st.

Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye.—Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Astor House.

Diamonds Bought and Sold.—George C. ALLEN, 515 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

Mailed Free for 25 Cents.—Dr. Kahn's Lectures on Nervous Debility; Marriage, its obligations and impediments, and diseases arising from imprudence, with cases from actual practice. Address Secretary Dr. Kahn's Museum, 745 Broadway, New York.

Open February 22 and All Days, Sundays excepted, for PHRENOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS at 389 Broadway. Talents, defects and best business pointed out.

That Distressing Pain in the Small of the back and through your hips—Forty drops of CONSTITUTION WATER will relieve you like magic. For sale by all druggists.

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THE COURTS.

Equity Calendar—Charge of Perjury—A Will Suit—Action for False Imprisonment—Business in the Court of General Sessions.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

The Equity Calendar.

The equity calendar of this court for the February term (except appeals in equity and reviews in bankruptcy from the District Court) will be held by Judge Blatchford in the District Court room on Monday, February 27, at eleven o'clock A. M., and cases on it will be assigned to be heard by him during the two weeks commencing March 20.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Charge of Perjury.

Before Commissioner Shields.

The United States vs. Alexander Cristalar.—Defendant had been charged with committing perjury in a bankruptcy case. He was arrested some time since and released on bail of $10,000. His bail ran out. Yesterday he appeared before the Commissioner and renewed it to appear for trial when called.

Alleged Counterfeiter.

The United States vs. James Harper.—The defendant, who keeps a liquor saloon at 298 Green street, Jersey City, was held for examination by the Commissioner on a charge of having attempted to pass a fifty and a twenty-five cent stamp upon a saloon keeper in Grand street, New York—one Juden—in payment for drinks. It is claimed that the defendant, when arrested, attempted to destroy other bogus stamps which he had in his pocket.

A Cigar Case.

Before Commissioner Davenport.

The United States vs. Charles Eggerding.—Defendant, a cigar manufacturer and dealer in the Bowery, has been held to await the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of having packed cigars in boxes that had been previously used.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Suit Between Two Sisters, Growing Out of Their Mother's Will.

Before Judge Sutherland.

Sarah C. Hatch vs. Clara M. Pinguet.—The facts connected with this suit having been fully given in the HERALD in an action brought before the Supreme Court, Special Term, it is unnecessary to recapitulate the entire details. The plaintiff and defendant are sisters, and daughters of Dr. Hogan, who died in this city several years since. Their mother, who survived her husband, died April 20, 1867. There is a third daughter, but she has retired to a convent and is no party to the present proceedings, which are brought to set aside the will of Mrs. Hogan and a deed of hers giving and conveying the bulk of her estate to the defendant. The property comprises real estate on Madison avenue and in Macdougal, Eleventh street and other streets of the city, the whole constituting a valuable estate. Nothing whatever was given to the plaintiff. It is claimed on behalf of the plaintiff that the will and deed were procured through undue influences upon the deceased by the defendant and her husband, Dr. Pinguet, with whom she lived several years prior to her death. Mr. Roswell D. Hatch, the well known lawyer, is husband of the plaintiff, and, after the death of Dr. Hogan, had charge of the estate for several years, and under his management, it is claimed, raised it from a condition of mere solvency to paying a rental of $25,000 a year. It is quite a mixed up case, and the trial, which began yesterday, promises to be one of unusual interest as well as length. The Court sat till five P. M. listening to the opening of the case by the plaintiff's counsel, ex-Judge Cowles, with whom are also associated Mr. Edwards Pierrepont and Mr. Stoughton. There is a goodly array of counsel on the other side, including the Coudert Brothers and Messrs. Stewart, Lane & Thomas.

A Superintendent Paid for Services.

Wilson vs. McLeon & Lints.—In this case, the particulars of which were reported yesterday, being a suit to recover $2,000 for alleged services in superintending the construction of two steamers for the defendants, the jury gave a verdict yesterday for the plaintiff. The verdict was for $2,910, covering interest and costs of suit.

MARINE COURT—PART I.

An Action for False Imprisonment.

Before Judge Joachimsen.

John Reid vs. Henry Kearney.—This was an action for false imprisonment and malicious prosecution, damages being laid at $1,000. The plaintiff claimed that on the charge, of which he was innocent, of purloining twenty-five cents from the till of defendant's grocery store, he was arrested, locked up in a cell at the Charles street police station and bailed to appear at the Special Sessions; that on his subsequently being brought there, no person appearing against him, he was discharged. The defence was that one of the employés in the store, having seen plaintiff take some small sum, he was directed to watch him; that he did so and after counting the cash on hand one morning and leaving defendant alone in the store a moment, on his return he found this sum missing; that this was communicated to defendant, when he caused his arrest. As a reason for non-appearance in court defendant stated that he was delayed in coming down with his witness, and that he arrived just in time to see Reid coming out of court after his discharge. The case was summed up at considerable length by ex-Recorder Smith for plaintiff and J. G. Boyd for defendant. Verdict in favor of plaintiff for $100.

A Boat Case.

Reynolds vs. Wright et al.—The plaintiff hired his boat to defendants for the purpose of transporting merchandise at a stipulated price per day. The question in the case was whether defendants were liable for certain days when the boat lay unemployed, defendants claiming that the custom was in their favor. The plaintiff testified that he was towed to Communipaw by defendant's order, with the assurance that he should lose nothing by the delay. Judgment for plaintiff, $755 90, with costs and allowance.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

An Excavation Accident.

Before Judge Joseph F. Daly and a Jury.

Samuel D. Horton vs. Patrick McDonald.—In this case, which was to recover damages for falling into an unprotected and unlighted excavation adjoining the sidewalk in Bleecker street, the facts of which have already appeared in the HERALD, the jury have found a verdict in favor of the defendant.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

EMPANELLING OF THE GRAND JURY—A BATCH OF THIEVES SENT TO THE STATE PRISON BY THE RECORDER.

The Grand Jury entered upon the discharge of their duties yesterday. Mr. Charles H. Fellows was appointed foreman.

Before Mr. Sullivan proceeded with the regular calendar a number of prisoners were arraigned, some of whom pleaded guilty to the charges preferred against them.

Walter Callaghan pleaded guilty to grand larceny in stealing a silver watch and hat, worth forty-eight dollars, on the 19th of January, from Paul Unkrunt. There were two charges against him, and the Recorder imposed the full penalty, which was five years in the State Prison.

John Ennis, jointly indicted with Theodore J. Johnson, charged in burglariously entering the premises of August T. Leitheiser, 40 East Eighteenth street, and stealing $294 worth of clothing, pleaded guilty. He was sent to the Sing Sing Prison for four years and six months.

John Williams, who, on the 6th inst., stole thirty-four shirts, valued at forty dollars, the property of River Dieluss, pleaded guilty to grand larceny. Four years in the State Prison was the sentence.

John Irving pleaded guilty to a similar crime in stealing, on the 3d of this month, a gold watch, valued at seventy-five dollars, from Robert Jones. He was sent to the State Prison for three years and six months.

Michael Fox, a professional pickpocket, pleaded guilty to petty larceny from the person. On the 9th inst. he stole a silver watch, with fifteen dollars, from John Charlton while he was looking at a procession in the Bowery. The Recorder has no sympathy with the light-fingered gentry, and consequently sent Fox to the State Prison for four years and six months.

William Byrnes was charged with stealing a chest of tea, valued at fifty-five dollars, on the 3d of February, from the store of John Lee, 422 Hudson street. He was sent to the State Prison for two years.

David Benjamin pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny. He stole eighty dollars worth of clothing from Margaret Shea on the 11th inst. As the property was returned the sentence was modified to eighteen months' incarceration in the State Prison.

James Walsh, who was implicated with James Murphy in stealing a set of light harness on the 25th of January from Charles Newman, pleaded guilty to an attempt, and was remanded for sentence.

James Armstrong pleaded guilty to assault and battery, the charge being that on the 24th of September he cut Henry Biggs with a small knife. He was sent to the Penitentiary for three months.

Peter Oakes and Daniel Brown were tried upon a charge of stealing a bearskin robe from Henry Clews' sleigh on the 24th of January. Mr. Hummel appeared for the defendants. The evidence not being sufficient to establish their guilt the jury rendered a verdict of acquittal.

Frederick C. Lewis, who was the foreman of the Knickerbocker Ice Company, pleaded guilty to one indictment charging him with embezzling fifty-two dollars from the company on the 7th of October. There were three charges against him, the aggregate amount stolen being $1,400. The accused fled from the city, and was brought back from the South under a requisition. Counsel asked to have the sentence postponed till Friday.

John White and John Lofters (boys) pleaded guilty to stealing sixty dollars' worth of dry goods, on the 15th of November, the property of Slocum & Furman. The Recorder sent them to the House of Refuge.

ANOTHER DIAMOND ROBBER SENT TO THE STATE PRISON.

Richard N. Rice was tried and convicted of a daring grand larceny. The evidence showed that on the evening of the 22d of December the prisoner and a man named Henderson went into the jewelry store of William Moir, 315 Hudson street, and asked to look at a diamond cross, and while standing at the counter a confederate rushed into the store, snatched the cross and jumped into a wagon and escaped. Henderson was convicted last month and sent to the State Prison for five years.

The prisoner defended himself, and from his impudent demeanor convinced the jury that he was a bad fellow. His associate, when arrested by Captain McDonnell, was found in possession of skeleton keys, and Rice had a number of blank checks. The prisoner said that his father was the Superintendent of the Michigan Central Railroad, and was worth $40,000,000; that he himself had an income of $9,000 a year, and that if he had had time he would have produced Vanderbilt and Fisk to show who he was. Assistant District Attorney Sullivan cross-questioned him severely. He said he never went by the name of Sweeny; had seen a man called "Dan the Snatcher;" didn't know Dan Noble, and declined to answer whether he knew a man named Price. The jury convicted Rice without leaving their seats, and the Recorder promptly sentenced him to the State Prison for five years.

Dr. Christian Wuest was tried upon a charge of grand larceny, Adolph Conrad alleging that on the 1st of September last the accused took some furniture from 95½ Cannon street to a house in Essex street. The testimony showed that a misunderstanding arose between the parties, growing out of domestic infelicities, the complainant charging that his wife lived with Dr. Wuest and left him. He admitted that she had to seek Dr. Wuest's protection when he (Conrad) attempted to kill her. The accused proved his good character and the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

Michael Donnelly was convicted of an assault with a dangerous weapon with intent to do bodily harm, he having cut Charles Hamptman in the shoulder with a pocket knife, at a coffee saloon in Bayard street. He was remanded for sentence.

George Wilson pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, having stolen forty dollars' worth of sewing silk, on the 16th of January, the property of Deppler & Kammerer. He was sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE COURTS.

To-day being a legal holiday all branches of the different courts have adjourned until to-morrow.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, Feb. 21, 1871.

The following decisions were rendered in the Court of Appeals February 21, 1871.

Judgments affirmed with costs—Adams vs. Blancan, Kelly vs. Falconer, Farrington vs. Russell, Parmelee vs. Thompson, Britton vs. Lorenzo, Willetts vs. Sun Mutual Insurance Company, Litchfield vs. Johnson, Frink & Thompson.

Judgments reversed and new trials granted—Stith vs. Moorehouse, Durnell vs. Moorehouse, Leroy vs. Market Insurance Company.

Judgment of Supreme Court reversed and judgment ordered for plaintiff, with costs—Doupe vs. Genin.

Order of Superior Court of the City of New York reversing judgment and granting new trial reversed, and judgment on report of referee affirmed, with costs—Coleman vs. Eyre.

Following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for February 22, 1871:—Nos. 124, 105, 138, 142, 143, 38, 116, 153.

THE CASE OF THE SHIP NEPTUNE.

The Charge Against Captain Peabody and His Mates—Fearful Suffering at Sea.

The further hearing of this case was resumed yesterday before Commissioner John A. Shields. Mr. Robert Andrews appeared as counsel for the defendants. Mr. De Kay represented the District Attorney. Inasmuch as the particulars of this remarkable charge, when they were first published, attracted a great deal of attention and excited much indignation in the public mind, we feel it due to the interests of justice to give an extended report of the evidence, embracing the sworn statements of several of the witnesses for the prosecution, one of whom yesterday testified that he had got frostbitten on the voyage; that he had held his frostbitten hand to the fire, and that, after that, the little finger of his left hand dropped off. For the present the public will judge for themselves whether the testimony, so far as it has been given, bears for or against the accused.

CONTINUATION OF THE CROSS-EXAMINATION OF EDWARD REISS, ONE OF THE COLORED SEAMEN OF THE NEPTUNE.

Q. You said that the mate struck you at the topsail halyards—what mate, first or second? A. First mate, and he then took me into the cabin.

Q. Was the captain in the cabin then? A. No; the mate took me in his private room; it was his own room, in the cabin.

Q. How did the mate punish you there? A. Striking me blows with his fist and kicks with his foot; there was no one else there but us two.

Q. Was this before or after the captain put something on your hands? A. Before.

Q. Was it the same day the captain put something on your hands? A. It was not the day the mate took me into the cabin that the captain gave me something to put on my hands.

Q. When was it? A. It was the following morning; it was in the cabin the captain dressed my hands; I went to the cabin alone and the captain dressed one of my hands; he gave me something to put on my hand.

Q. Did the captain strike you immediately after dressing your hand? A. No.

Q. When was it the captain struck you in the face with his hand? A. The day after the day upon which my hand was dressed.

Q. Where were you when the captain struck you that day? A. In the cabin; there was no one present.

Q. What time was it then? A. About ten in the morning.

Q. Is this the time the captain told you to go forward to the pump? A. Yes.

Q. Why did you go to the cabin that morning? A. I went there to have my hand dressed.

Q. Was your hand frozen at that time? A. No.

Q. What was the matter with it? A. The hand was inflamed.

Q. What made it inflamed? A. A blow received on the wrist.

Q. From what? A. It was due to a blow received from the first mate.

Q. When did you receive that blow? A. It was on the occasion when the first mate struck me at the topsail halyard.

Q. Was your hand swollen when you went up to reef the main topsail? A. It was.

Q. Was it not inflamed then? A. It was inflamed.

Q. Was not the striking done by the mate after you had reefed the main topsail? A. The reefing was finished before the mate struck me.

Q. How many days before you went up to reef the main topsail had your hand been inflamed? A. Four days.

Q. Had you complained to anybody about your hand being inflamed before you went up to reef? A. Yes, to all the officers at once.

Q. When did you complain to them? A. On the second day after it began to inflame.

Q. Where were all these officers at the time you complained? A. They were not altogether at the time; I spoke to them all about it separately on the same day.

Q. When was it the captain told you to go forward to the pump? A. I do not know the date.

Q. Was it the day he dressed your hand? A. It was not.

Q. How many days after the day he dressed your hand was it that he ordered you to go forward? A. It was the next day; I went forward; I did not tell the captain that I would not go forward. I did not tell him that I could not pump with one hand; that was not the time the captain struck me twice with his hand.

Q. When did he strike you twice with his hand in the face? A. It was at another time, when my hand was frozen.

Q. About how many days out from Liverpool were you when that occurred? A. About four weeks and a half.

Q. Can you tell what month? A. I cannot tell. About the end of the month of January.

Q. When did your hands first become frozen? A. Both hands were not frozen all the time.

Q. Which hand became frozen first? A. The left hand.

Q. When? A. At the time of the second fall of snow, when we were about four weeks and a half from Liverpool.

Q. What were you doing when your left hand got frozen? A. I was in the rigging at the time.

Q. What rigging? A. Maintopsail.

Q. What were you doing there? A. I was up at work there, making fast a gasket that was flying loose, making it up in a bundle; there was another man there beside myself; his name is Wass; he got his hands frozen, too, at the same time; there were others who had their hands frozen the same day.

Q. What were they doing when they got their hands frozen? A. They were working about the ship; they were scattered about the ship.

Q. Were not all the men who got frozen at that time colored men? A. Yes; none of the white men got frozen at that time; there was a white man named Kelly and a little American boy in my watch; I can't say if his name was Pomeroy; I do not know if he was twenty-three years of age; it was very cold then; there had been snow about ten days before.

Q. Was it before or after your hand was frozen that the captain put a poultice on your hand? A. About five days after my hand got frozen.

Q. When was it that your finger dropped off? A. When I was in the forecastle, about two weeks and a half after the freezing.

Q. Did the finger drop off before or after you came into port? A. About six days before arriving; it dropped off the left hand.

Q. Did you warm your hands at the kitchen fire after they were frozen? A. Yes.

Q. Was there frost in them at the time you were warming them at the fire? A. Yes; it was the second mate who slapped my hand while I was warming it at the fire.

Q. Did not the second mate tell you that if you did not leave the fire you would lose your hand? A. No.

Q. Did he tell you to leave the fire? A. No.

Q. Was it after you had warmed your hands at the fire that you felt this pain from which you could not sleep? A. It was after the time I was at the fire.

Q. When was it that the second mate called you out of your bunk? A. It was before I was frozen; I got out; I went to the ice wheel; the second mate struck me there; I relieved a man at the wheel; I don't remember who; he was a colored man.

Q. Did this colored man see the striking? A. He did not see it; there was another man, Moore, at the wheel; he is a colored man; I took a turn at the wheel; I remained at it six hours; that was not the regular time.

Q. Do you recollect complaining at any time to the second mate of rheumatism? A. Never; I never told him I was sick.

Q. How long before the arrival of the vessel had you been sent above the deck into the rigging? A. For the last six days of the voyage the captain had not sent me aloft.

Q. Do you recollect an Italian sailor falling from aloft and being killed? A. Yes; I was sent aloft between the falling of the Italian and our arrival in New York.

This closed the cross-examination of this witness.

TESTIMONY OF WILLIAM OLLIVER.

William Olliver, a colored seaman, deposed—I am a sailor; sailed on the 20th of December in the Neptune from Liverpool; the first time I was ill-treated by the captain I had a sore throat; I went to the cabin to the captain and asked him to give me something for my throat; he asked me to let him look; he looked at my throat and said there was nothing the matter with it; he gave me something in a vial, told me to put it on my tongue and swallow the spit: next day my tongue pained me; I went back to the captain; he said I was skulking, and shoved me out of the cabin with both his hands; he did not kick me then; my fingers got frozen about four weeks ago from snow; that was when there was snow on the deck; I went to the captain and told him something was the matter with my hand; he said there was nothing the matter with it; he struck me in the back with his hand; I cannot tell if it was closed; he told me to go out of the cabin, and I did; I went to the pump and worked there with one hand; the next time I was ill treated by the captain was when I had gone on the crotchet yard; Harry Williams was with me; the sail was flapping, and I took hold of the sail with my left hand, which was frozen, and the sail took the skin off; I came down; my fingers were bleeding; the first mate asked me where I was going; I showed him my hand; I went to the captain and showed my hand to him; he said nothing was the matter with it, that I was skulking; he kicked me in the back and punched me with his fist; I went to the forecastle, and went on deck again; I showed the second mate my finger; he said, "You had better go to the captain and get it dressed;" I said I had been there before; I remained on deck pumping after that; on another occasion the captain kicked me behind; he dressed my hand twice; I only went to him twice, and he dressed my hand; I did not go up again aloft while my hand was bleeding; my second hand became frozen when we came on the coast; I have complained to the second mate about my hands, saying I could not pull; he said, "There is nothing the matter with your hand, and if there is I will freeze your head;" the first mate never struck me; the second mate struck me while I was aloft; on another occasion he knocked me flat on the deck with his fist.

Cross-examined—When I went into the cabin the first time I saw the mate there with the captain; the mate was writing; the captain did not dress my hand the first time I went to him; the captain told me there were chilblains on my hand and he dressed it; he made finger stalls for me and put them on; I did just as the other men did on board as to work and no more; I never refused to brace around the yards.

Redirect—I never refused to perform my duty in my watch.

Charles Johnson, a colored sailor, deposed—Captain Peabody about four weeks ago ill-treated me by forcing me into the cold weather, and then I got my hands frozen; I went to the captain and told him my hands were frozen; he gave me some salve and put it on my fingers and I went to work; it made me worse; I went back to the captain, and he gave me more salve and it made me worse; the captain never ill-treated me, except shoving me about; I told him my hands were frozen; he said, "Frozen be d—d;" he never struck me; the second mate, when I would be pulling a rope, would squeeze my hand with the rope in it; the first mate never ill-treated me; I saw the captain kick Olliver the Thursday night before we came in.

The further hearing of the case was then adjourned to to-morrow morning.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Officers of Internal Revenue Not Authorized to Make Seizures Outside of Their Own Districts—Decision by Commissioner Osborn.

Yesterday, in the United States Commissioners' Court, Commissioner Osborn rendered a decision, which we give below in full, on a very important point. Two officers—assistant assessors of internal revenue—connected with the Third collection district, went into another district and made a seizure therein, acting under the impression that they were vested with authority to do so. The Commissioner holds that by this act they exceeded the powers vested in them by the law of Congress, and that they could not perform official duty outside the limits of their own jurisdiction unless specially authorized to do so by the Secretary of the Treasury.

THE DECISION.

The United States vs. John Everett and Frederick Porter.—The following is the decision of Mr. Commissioner Osborn, above referred to:—

The defendant, Everett, is charged with having failed or neglected to efface the marked stamp and brand from a whiskey barrel at the time the contents were drawn off or emptied therefrom, in violation of section forty-three of the act of Congress passed July 20, 1868; and further, he, together with Porter, is charged with having dispossessed or recovered the said empty barrel after the same had been seized by the complainants, John D. Carroll and Frank V. Wardle, as assistant assessors of internal revenue. The evidence shows that the complainants were assistant assessors of the Third collection district, and not internal revenue officers in and for the Thirty-second district by virtue of any commission. The question arises—have the complainants, under their commission, authority to act as revenue officers outside of the Third collection district; and, if not, then can the charge of rescuing the property, as alleged against the defendants, be maintained? The complainants may be justified in attempting to secure the barrel as evidence of the fraud on the first charge, yet they cannot claim protection after the seizure as internal revenue officers unless they had authority to act outside of their special district, for the statute does not provide for the criminal redress against persons rescuing property so seized or detained, unless the person or persons seizing the same are internal revenue officers acting within their jurisdiction. Section 31 of the act of July 20, 1868, reads as follows:—"That from and after the passage of this act no assessor or collector shall be detailed or authorized to discharge any duty imposed by law on any other collector or assessor." The proper interpretation of this section seems to me to confine every collector or assessor, together with their deputies and assistants, to the district to which they are appointed, and any act or thing done by such officer beyond the limits of his official district is not done as by an internal revenue officer, unless he be specially commissioned to act by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue or by the Secretary of the Treasury. It is judicious that such territorial jurisdiction should be confined to the officers specially appointed to act therein, and not suffer officers of other districts to meddle with and disturb the system inaugurated by the assessment and collection of revenue. If the chief officers were found derelict or inefficient in the discharge of their duties the statute provides for such a misfortune, and the Supervisor is called on to take such action as the case will justify. Section sixty-seven of the act of July 13, 1866, which is claimed by the government as authorizing any internal revenue officer to seize or detain property subject to forfeiture, and which may furnish evidence of fraud, authorized complainants to seize and detain the barrel as internal revenue officers. Such a construction is too general. Congress must have meant, when the law was under discussion, that "any internal revenue officer" within the jurisdiction of his commission, for there are officers in every district throughout the United States, and to such as are appointed to their respective districts can this law only apply. If the statute permits officers of revenue in general to perform duties anywhere and everywhere, then section fifty-one of the act of July 20, 1868, has no force and effect. There is a contradiction, and one or the other must be declared null and void. Wherefore, with the views I have expressed, the complainants were not officers of revenue beyond the limits of the Third collection district, and the accusation against the defendants that they were resisted in the discharge of their duty as assistant assessors and the property seized by them rescued, cannot be maintained in law, and the complaint on that charge is dismissed and the defendants discharged. The evidence on the charge of failure to efface the stamp, brand and mark is full of contradictions as to the barrel being empty; yet, under all the circumstances, I fail to detect any criminal intent on the part of the defendant Everett in the transaction. He is therefore discharged.

The District Attorney for the government; William J. Gibson for the defendants.

FEMALE FINANCING.

WOODHULL & CLAFLIN IN A "CORNER."

Rich Scene in the Marine Court—The Aspirant for the Presidency Charged With Being Naughty—Woman's Wrongs Versus Woman's Rights—The Verdict of a Jury Thereon.

Prolific of tragic, melodramatic and amusing stories of everyday life as are our halls of justice in this city, it but seldom happens that from the gloomy courts, in the red building beside the great marble eyesore of municipal economists, yclept in legal irony, the Marine, is emitted a genuine sensation. Perhaps the jurisdiction of the court, although recently enlarged, is too limited; but, whatever the reason, the fact is as stated. Part two of that tribunal, however, presented yesterday

A SCENE NOT OFTEN WITNESSED.

There Judge Gross sat on the bench, and a full bar of junior lawyers, youthful and sympathetic, patiently regarded him. A few ladies occupied seats near the table devoted to the professors of the black art of law; heavy-headed old bucks, red in the face with excitement, chuckled in the background, and a heavy delegation of curious people filled the court to repletion. Among the former, conspicuous by their odd attire, sat behind awfully wise looking and whispering counsel

THE CELEBRATED FEMALE BROKERS

of Broad street—Victoria C. Woodhull, the classic-countenanced candidate for Presidentess in 1872 or any other time that may be convenient, and the pensive, mild Tenny C. Claflin, the special favorite of disembodied spirits of departed financiers,

In maiden meditation,
Fancy free.

Both ladies were dressed exactly alike—that is, in high Tyrolese hats, green and blue cloaks and gorgeous front finery of inexplicable pattern, except that Tenny C. displayed in the most aggravating way

A WONDROUS SHIRT FRONT,

with pearl buttons. Behind these conspicuous ladies alternately smiled and frowned a warrior called Blood, who, it seems, is a sleeping partner in the firm of Woodhull & Claflin. Every inch a soldier, with his side whiskers and hair standing out threateningly on either side, he must have recalled to the minds of his attendant admiring friends the glorious days when he commanded a regiment of flying Dutchmen in the far West. The foreground of the picture was equally interesting. Facing His Honor, with an expression as determined as a pretty mouth, dimpled cheek and flashing eyes could make it, Mrs. Sarah Norton, the man-defying advocate of woman's rights, sat and looked delightful in her becoming widow's weeds. Before her, at the other side of the same table, were two young lawyers—one

A BEAUTIFUL BLONDE, WITH SIDE WHISKERS,

advocates for a lady who nestled close to their elbows. She was Miss Annie L. Swindell (most unfortunate cognomen for man or woman), a lady in middle life, piquant in expression, neither nice nor ugly, wearing a brown suit, topped by a bonnet of the same hue, with just one coil of sanguinary colored silk surmounting the lot.

This was the feature in Part 2 of the Marine Court yesterday morning as the clock struck ten.

Evidently it was a big case; and when, nervously grasping a pile of manuscript, the blonde lawyer stroked his fine mustache, winked severely at his brother, the other youth, and rose to address the Court

THE SILENCE WAS PROFOUND.

The counsel stated the case with more precipitation than coolness. From his speech the following story was obtained. It contains the main points of the case for the plaintiff:—Annie L. Swindell was a school teacher; she made some money in that capacity, and came to this city for the purpose of investing it in business, teaching the young idea how to shoot having proved a monotonous occupation. In a moment of weakness she read a copy of *Woodhull & Claflin's Weekly*, and in that sheet discovered that the editors, who were also brokers in Wall street, advertised that they were an ever help in time of need to working women. Accordingly she called on the Broker Sisters and had a talk with them. She was asked if she had any money.

"Yes," said she, "I have some."

"Well," said Mrs. Woodhull, "let us have your money; we will double it in three weeks."

The plaintiff said she did not want to invest her money in any speculation.

"Oh, there's no risk whatever," answered Mrs. Woodhull; "we guarantee women against losses; the money will be returned in case the speculation turns out disastrous."

After some conversation and frequent interviews, on the 12th of August last plaintiff gave Mrs. Woodhull $500, all the money she had. Time sped and so did the money. Plaintiff asked

HOW THE SPECULATION WAS GOING ON?

and at length a statement was presented to her in which it appeared that from sundry and divers transactions in the gold market the sum of eighteen dollars and some cents remained of the $500. The plaintiff refused that sum, and did not believe that the loss in the speculation was so great. The contract between the plaintiff and defendant was verbal, and, said the counsel, it was the old story of the spider and the fly.

Counsel for the defendants argued that it was an ordinary transaction in Wall street business, and no blame could attach to their clients for the loss that was sustained by the plaintiff.

The first witness called was Miss Swindell. She told her story in a straightforward fashion, as given above in the abstract of her counsel's address. When cross-examined she testified that she had been urged by Woodhull & Claflin to get customers for them among ladies in a certain boarding house; that, growing suspicious of the firm, she asked for money; that Tenny C. Claflin got angry, and said,

"WE DON'T WANT TO HAVE ANYTHING MORE TO DO WITH WOMEN;"

and that eventually she was employed in the office of the firm as corresponding secretary, with permission to study the mysterious business of Wall street brokerage. As corresponding secretary she often wrote, under directions, a good deal about "points" which she did not understand. Mrs. Woodhull told her that as the brokerage on the $500 would be so small she would not charge any expenses, but would give her the whole profits of the speculation. The charming

MRS. SARAH NORTON

then took the stand, and regarded the Teutonic swearer-in with a steadfast, fearless gaze as that good-natured Boanerges of the court roared out the words of the obligation. She gave her evidence at the rate of five hundred words a minute, more or less. The unfortunate stenographer of the court cast himself on his paper impetuously, but after a few seconds of tremendous effort threw up his blunted pencil with an agonized sigh of helpless despair.

She said, among other things, that she believed the suit was brought for revenge; that Miss Swindell was an improper person, and that there was no foundation for allegations.

Having been asked if she was in the habit of corresponding, and giving an indignant denial, the following letter to Miss Swindell was identified as hers and was read by counsel. Mrs. Norton afterwards sweetly communicated to the HERALD reporter the startling intelligence that the letter was ironical:—

A LETTER FROM MRS. NORTON.

FRIDAY NIGHT, Oct. 18, 1870.

MY FRIEND—Went to Philadelphia last Sunday night and just returned; found the signs of your coming in the shape of a slip of paper poked under the door, with half-past three as the hour on which you honored me, but what day? Have a lot to do to make up for lost time, and shall be very busy until Wednesday of the coming week; but if it is anything important come down Sunday night. I shall be here at work. If the door is closed, as it usually is on Sundays—the street entrance I mean—ring, and some kind fairy as black as thunder, but clever withal, will open to you. Yours for independence, though it be in a "den." NORTON.

MRS. VICTORIA WOODHULL ON THE STAND.

Mrs. Victoria Woodhull was the next witness. She gave her testimony in a very clear and emphatic manner, and on the cross-examination exhibited a temper and a disposition equal to any emergency, as becomes a strong-minded woman, a female broker or the authoress of "The Tendencies of Government." She testified as follows:—

I am principal of the firm of Woodhull, Claflin & Co. and chief directress of the *Woodhull & Claflin Weekly*; was in the office of the firm at the time that the transactions which are the subject of this suit were first opened; am not certain whether any other persons were present at the time.

Q. State what took place between you and Mrs. Swindell in connection with the subject matter of this suit? A. I cannot state now exactly all that was said on the occasion; I remember Miss Swindell coming into the office and asking for Mrs. Woodhull; I was there, but very busy at the time, and I, having told her that I was Mrs. Woodhull, asked her to sit down; after a time I accosted her, requesting to know her business; she said, "I have heard a good deal about your firm, and was anxious to see your office;" as I was still busy I said to her, "Madame, have you any business with me?" she replied that she had been a teacher a good many years, and had become tired of it; that she had come to New York to engage in other business; "I have heard of your success, and I had an idea that I would like to try the street myself, but I have made up my mind to invest my money in gold stocks;" I then told her it was a risky business, and advised her, if she had any money, to keep it—the advice I would give any woman, unless she understood the business; she said she did not understand the brokerage business and had never invested money in stock, but that she desired now to do so; she came several times to the office and always spoke on the same subject of investing her money; I told her I did not want to take her money or any woman's money; I said to her "It is a great risk unless you know what it means to lose money, that in a loss of this kind you cannot recover, and the risk is great;" she answered, "I know well enough what the business is, and I understand what a loss is;" I told her, "This may positively result in a loss, and I do not wish you to feel as if I wished you to invest your money in this way;" after this she came to the office and gave me the money; I accepted it, and at once gave it to the colored boy and told him to take it to the Gold Room; Miss Swindell knew at the time that the money was to be invested in gold; I told her I did not think it could be invested that evening, as it was late; she said, "I would like to have it invested at once, as gold is fluctuating," and asked me, "Can not it be invested this evening?" I went to the Gold Room myself to see if it could be invested; it was so invested that day; after accepting the money from Miss Swindell I said to her, "Miss Swindell, I have guaranteed to protect your margin in this operation as I would my own," and I did so.

Q. Did you state to her what the rate of commission would be? A. I don't remember that I did at the time, but I think I did.

Q. Did you tell her to invest her money in gold or stocks and if she did that she never would have to work any more in all her life? A. (Emphatically.) No, sir.

Q. Did you tell her that if she lost her money in gold speculation that you would repay her? A. I did not; I told her that I would guard her money as carefully as I would my own; she understood the matter as well as I did, and spoke of

THE FLUCTUATIONS OF GOLD

quite understandingly; the money she gave me I put into the same stock as I put my own.

Q. Into the same gold pool? A. Yes.

Q. How much money was in that pool? A. Perhaps $1,000 or $1,500.

Q. What became of that money? A. It was lost; we were buying gold at the time; that was about the time that Napoleon was about leaving Paris, when fluctuations were great and the market uncertain; we lost at that time almost all that we had invested in gold.

Q. When you took this $500 from Miss Swindell to use as you say, was it understood or was anything said about your acting as her broker? A. She told me to use it at my discretion; she came to the office almost every day after that and talked about the state of the gold market; she consulted the gold indicator just as often as I did myself; she was in my employ as a copyist for four or five weeks; I first employed her to attend to the correspondence, but she was unfitted for that.

Q. At the time of the closing of this transaction you rendered a statement to plaintiff as to how the account stood? A. Yes; it was rendered from the office.

[Statement put in.]

Q. Is that a correct statement? A. I think it is.

Q. It leaves a balance due her of $18 62? A. Yes, sir; I am ready and willing to pay that sum.

Q. From the time plaintiff put that money in your hands till the action was commenced did she ever ask you for the $500? A. No; she never asked me for the money, but I had a conversation with her in the office after the money was lost; I said to her, "We have all lost very heavily; I feel, however, very bad for you, knowing that you have not much means and that you are not making money, like others," Miss Swindell said. "I don't mind that; I knew it was a risk; that would not affect me, and I would not speak again about it if you could give me some employment; in that case I would be perfectly satisfied; I knew what I was about when I invested the money and I am perfectly satisfied;" I don't think any one was present at this conversation. The money, with other money, was sent to Farr & Co., our brokers.

Statement put in marked by the Court and the question of its admissability as evidence reserved.

CROSS-EXAMINED.

Q. Who was this Farr? A. He was our broker; he alluded to the orders we sent him; he bought and sold gold for us as we ordered him.

Q. When did you first speak to the plaintiff about her having any money? A. I don't know that she was ever asked any question about money; she told me first that she had some money; it was not my business to ask her if she had money; her statement was a voluntary one.

Q. You said you would guarantee her money the same as your own? A. No; I said I would guard and protect her margin as I would my own.

Q. When she handed you the money what did you do? A. I handed it to the colored boy to take to the Gold Room.

Q. Did you not say "Hand that to the Colonel?" A. I did.

Q. Who is

"THE COLONEL?"

A. A man who acts as our broker—that is, attending to our business, watching the markets, giving orders for buying or selling.

Q. Was this Colonel Blood acting with Farr & Co.? A. No.

Q. Then do you mean to say that Colonel Blood took the money you sent by the colored boy—this pool—and gave it to the firm of Farr & Co? A. The boy took the money I gave him to the Gold Room and handed it to the Colonel.

Q. Is Colonel Blood a member of your firm? A. He is.

Q. Who compose the firm? A. Woodhull & Claflin compose the firm.

Q. Is it not Woodhull, Claflin & Co.? A. It is.

Q. Who is the Co.? A. I am not disposed to answer that question.

Judge Gross—You must answer the question.

Witness—Colonel Blood is the man who is the Co.

Q. Any one else connected with that firm? A. No. Colonel Blood is the Co. No one else is connected with the firm.

Q. Did you not say that Colonel Blood was your broker? A. I don't remember saying so.

Q. Is your business the business of a broker? A. It is part of our business. When Miss Swindell gave me the money she told me to use it just as if it was my own. She understood how it was to be used—that it was to be invested in gold.

Q. Then she did not authorize you in express terms to employ Farr & Co. in its investment? A. She did not. Some days—soon after we bought the gold—there was

A SUDDEN FALL,

and we were then losing. She came to the office and learned the fact. I subsequently got a letter from her counsel demanding a settlement.

Q. When she first consulted you, and before she gave you her money, did you not give her to understand that she should not lose her money? A. I did not; but I told her I would take pains to guard her margin.

Q. Did you not say it would not do for you to let working women lose? A. I did not; I said I was deeply interested in working women; I preferred not to have margins from working women, except they had some experience in the business; I never said anything to working women to influence them coming into our office; no doubt we have many persons saying bitter things against us.

Q. Do you know a Mrs. Tucker? A. I do.

Q. Did you enter into a similar transaction with her? Objected to. Sustained.

Q. Has not your mind been too much taken up

WITH PRESIDENTIAL MATTERS

to have a clear recollection of all the matters connected with this transaction? A. I don't remember all.

Q. Have you not advertised yourself

A CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY?

A. That is not your business, sir; it has no bearing on the case; if the Court thinks it has, I shall answer it. (Laughter.)

Judge Gross—It is irrelevant; we have not come to the Presidential campaign yet.

Counsel—Women candidates for so distinguished an office as the Presidency of the United States cannot have time to remember the smaller business matters.

Mrs. Woodhull—Perhaps you might not.

Counsel—I am not a candidate for the Presidency.

Mrs. Woodhull—Well, I should think not, indeed (laughter)—(warming up)—you asked the other witnesses if they were strong-minded women; now, I am

A STRONG-MINDED WOMAN,

and I would feel insulted if you men thought I was anything else; I claim to be a strong-minded woman, and I feel proud of it.

Counsel—Is that from your speeches before the Congressional Committee?

Mrs. Woodhull—No, sir.

This ended the spicy and all the important part of Mrs. Woodhull's testimony.

After some other testimony the case was closed.

THE CHARGE.

After the testimony was closed Judge Gross charged the jury that they were to pass upon the evidence as it was detailed by the several witnesses; hold the scales of justice evenly balanced, and render a verdict in accordance with the testimony. He charged that if they believed the plaintiff's version of the case they should render a verdict for the plaintiff in the full amount with interest from the time the money was deposited; but if they believed the defendants' version the plaintiff was entitled only to $18 62, the balance between the amount deposited and the margin lost.

THE VERDICT.

The jury, after deliberating a short time, returned a verdict for plaintiff of $558 54, with an extra allowance of twenty-five dollars.

ALLEGED BRIBERY AT THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

Suit to Recover Four Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Yesterday morning an important suit was commenced in the United States District Court before Judge Blatchford and a jury. It is that of the United States vs. Richard Baker, William G. Weld, Frederick Baker and George W. Weld, trading in this city under the firm name of Weld & Co.

On the 19th of October, 1868, the defendants imported into New York from Manila, by the ship Franklin, a large quantity of sugar, worth about $400,000. An entry of the goods was made at the Custom House; but the government claim that this entry was fraudulent, and did not, upon the face of it, represent the true value. It was made, as the government alleges, for the purpose of misleading and deceiving the Collector of the port. Not only this, but there is a further allegation on the part of the United States that the defendants bribed the official weigher at the Custom House to give a false return of the weight of the sugar, which actually weighed 2,232,434 pounds, while the weigher returned the same as weighing only 2,115,644 pounds. By this act, it is asserted on the part of the government, that the sum of $400,000 became forfeited to them, and they now bring this action to recover that amount from the defendants, on the ground that the latter got the sugar through the Custom House fraudulently weighed.

The answer of the defendants is a general denial of the main allegations put forward by the government.

The case was stated to the jury by Mr. Thomas Simons, United States Assistant District Attorney, the District Attorney in person, Mr. Noah Davis, being also present.

The defendants' counsel are Mr. Sidney Webster and Mr. James B. Craig. The case, which will occupy several days, was, after some little progress had been made, adjourned to Thursday.

JOHN ALLEN'S SUCCESSOR.

The Murderer Johnson in Prison Again.

Mercy Thrown Away—His Villanies Summed Up—Scene in the Special Sessions.

The appearance of the crowd occupying the benches in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday was so strikingly different from what is ordinarily presented that all concerned or connected in any way with the business of the court made it the subject of general comment. Usually the seats are filled by those well known criminals of the street, the basement saloon or the panel house; the companions of criminals and violators of every law, social and moral; men who would as readily thrust the bowie knife into the heart of a fellow creature, if it would tend to hide their crimes, as place their hands in his pocket and steal his money or jewelry, or enter his house and purloin his goods. They recognize no law and submit to nothing that would be likely to deter them from constantly committing acts of

VIOLENCE, RAPINE AND EVEN MURDER.

Yesterday, however, there were men of respectability and a great number of the gentler sex present, although when the court opened there was nothing to indicate, at first, that anything out of the ordinary course of business would transpire either for their amusement or instruction. The most remarkable feature, however, was the immense gathering of colored persons of both sexes, who were quietly ensconced in their seats, their sable features presenting a strange contrast to those of their pale brethren, while their jet-like, piercing glances seemed to penetrate everywhere and through everything, scarcely excepting the columns supporting the building, literally "going through" all.

THE REASON FOR THIS CONGLOMERATION

was soon made apparent. There was to be an old thief, burglar, highway robber and murderer, all in one, tried—one of the most frightfully brutal and disgusting "men of color" that ever stepped across a court room. At ten o'clock Justices Dowling and Shandley took their seats upon the bench, and the motions being declared in order, the calendar, comprising nineteen cases, was laid upon the table.

After William Byer, a New York rowdy of the first water, had been sent across the "waters of lamentation" for six months for depriving Mary French of her stockings and several other garments of a necessary character, and Henry Gilligan was also despatched on a similar journey for four months, for stealing nine billiard balls, the case of The People of the State of New York vs.

JOHN JOHNSON, THE MURDERER, WAS CALLED.

Now all the dusky faces on the benches seemed to become still more darkened, and they leaned forward in breathless anxiety to catch every word of the evidence and to learn the fate of their unfortunate, but unmerciful "brudder." In the present instance Johnson was charged with deliberately walking into the store of Ludwig Renn, 178 Spring street, and stealing from the hands of Mrs. Renn a piece of haircloth valued at fifteen dollars. It was not the value of the article or the manner in which he perpetrated this last act that created the excitement concerning him, but

THE MAN'S PREVIOUS DISGUSTING, REVOLTING CAREER,

as subsequently revealed in the court. Reared in the neighborhood of the Five Points, Johnson took to crime as early as he could walk or speak, and, be it said, quite as naturally, to all appearance, as to other of these natural acquisitions. Ludwig Renn stated the facts of the present case very briefly, showing that when he saw Johnson enter his place he was filled with terror and did not attempt to prevent him at the moment, because he knew the desperate character of the man. Evidence was next given as to his previous crime, which so far overstretches the present one as to render it scarcely worthy of remark. At the age of twelve years he was engaged in the

LUCRATIVE BUSINESS OF POCKET-PICKING,

and being taken one day with his hand in a lady's pocket, he was arrested, convicted and sent to a reformatory. This was no reformation to the determined and resolute young African. He was there two years, and was no sooner released than he was engaged in highway robbery, being taken with two others for clubbing a gentleman in the street, and after robbing him of all his property "departed, leaving him half dead." By a quibble as ingenious as the subtle mind of Johnson could produce, he was acquitted with a reprimand that the next time he would feel the "iron hand" with rigor. Within two months of this time he was suspected of being one of a gang of roughs who

BURGLARIOUSLY ENTERED A DWELLING HOUSE

in East Twelfth street and stripped the place of everything that could be removed. He afterwards allowed an admission to escape his lips while under the influence of liquor that he knew all about this burglary, and after a little investigation Johnson found himself within the well guarded precincts of the State Prison for five years. Pretending to be entirely penitent for his past crimes and misdeeds—he was always plunging headlong into vice when free—some friends interested themselves in him and he was released. Notwithstanding his promises to reform he was no sooner allowed to breathe the atmosphere of liberty than he

STAINED HIS HANDS WITH HUMAN BLOOD,

murdering Henry Schlosser in the month of December, 1865, at 45 Thompson street, with a shoemaker's knife, because he endeavored to prevent him from stealing several pairs of gaiters. He was arrested for this, and the evidence was so strong against him that

HE WAS SENTENCED TO BE HANGED

by Judge Russel on the 11th of February, 1867. After the efforts to obtain a stay of proceedings on the part of his counsel an appeal to the Supreme Court resulted in a reversal of the judgment, and he got off with four years' imprisonment in the State Prison. His counsel subsequently ascertained that a great part of his villany had been kept back by his friends, and he expressed the opinion that the murder of Schlosser was a most cold-blooded massacre.

Three weeks ago Johnson was released, and coming to New York obtained five dollars from a friend, to whom he stated that he would never do anything again that would place him within the clutches of the law.

HOW WELL HE KEPT THIS PROMISE

is clearly demonstrated by his present offence. This friend visited him on Monday evening in his cell in the Tombs, and Johnson endeavored to convince him that he was innocent, but the gentleman turned upon him and said, "You contemptible scoundrel! you know you are guilty." After a deal of prevarication he admitted it, and gave a further hint that he was

"AFRAID HE WOULD DIE ON THE GALLOWS

yet." There is little doubt that he would murder and smile over the operation. Judge Dowling, in sentencing him yesterday morning, repeated all the foregoing facts, carefully recalling incident after incident of the fellow's life, and stated that he deeply regretted he was unable to impose a heavier penalty than that allowed by the Court.

"You are the worst of the worst, the deepest-dyed of the blackened in crime, the most thorough scoundrel New York can produce," said his Honor. "No punishment that the law can inflict, not even the terror that would be struck into the soul of the ordinary culprit with the gallows before him, affects you in the slightest.

YOU WERE SENTENCED TO DEATH

for a most bloody offence—the worst crime recognized by the law—you were snatched from the halter and death almost by a miracle, and launched again into the light of hope, and a chance for repentance and a better life was afforded you; but you refused all good, all that might tend to soften that brutal heart. I now send you to the Penitentiary for six months and impose a fine of fifty dollars, and you will stand committed until that amount be paid, while I will take care that during my term of office the fine shall not be remitted."

The prisoner was as immovable and as cool as the stone which composed the prison walls, and left the court with as little concern as he would exhibit in taking a meal.

ANOTHER HORSE STEALING CASE.

Yesterday another horse thief, in the person of a young man named George Kelly, was brought before Justice Bixby, at the Yorkville Police Court. The facts in this case are that on Monday night Kelly went to the stables of John Perry, between Sixth and Seventh avenues in Fifty-sixth street, and stole therefrom a horse. He was subsequently arrested in Twenty-eighth street and Third avenue by officer McGinley, of the Twenty-first precinct, having the horse in his possession. After the horse had been given back by the Court to Perry he refused to make a complaint against Kelly, on the inexcusable ground that the beast might have walked out of the stable of its own accord, and thus strayed into the possession of Kelly. The fact is, however, although of course it cannot be proved, that the case was "compromised"—compounding a felony—by friends of the prisoner, who must have "seen" Perry. This is the only method of escape that thieves of every class have when caught in the very act of stealing, and the "little game" only too frequently succeeds in defeating the ends of justice. It would have served Perry right if the Court had refused to give up the horse unless the charge was sustained.

WHISKEY "MAKES THE MARE GO."

A Drunken Dutch Farmer Drives Over a Woman.

Yesterday afternoon, as Frederick Neuse, a farmer from Dutch Kills, L. I., was recklessly driving down towards the ferryhouse at the foot of East Thirty-fourth street, he ran over Mrs. Gallagher, of No. 377 Fourth street, Williamsburg. Mrs. Gallagher is a heavy, middle aged lady, yet she displayed remarkable activity in endeavoring to avoid being run down, which probably saved her life, but did not save her from being struck by the wheels of the vehicle, which gave her some severe bruises and rolled her into the gutter. The drunken owner of the horse and wagon continued to drive on, however, as if nothing had occurred, until arrested at the ferry by an officer. Justice Bixby, at the Yorkville Police Court, held him for being intoxicated as well as for reckless driving.

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET,
TUESDAY, Feb. 21—6 P. M.

On 'Change to-day wheat was steady and rather more active. Flour was weak and lower. The cotton market improved on higher quotations in Liverpool and closed strong at the advance.

TO-MORROW A HOLIDAY.

To-morrow, February 22, the anniversary of Washington's birth, is a legal holiday by federal and State laws, and will be strictly observed as such. All the United States offices, the banks, the brokers' offices, the Stock Exchange, the Government Board and the Gold Exchange will be closed throughout the day. In the cases of the Custom House and Post Office business will be transacted for a few hours in the morning, owing to the necessity of giving clearances to vessels and despatching the more important mails. The Wall street boards have adjourned over to Thursday morning, and the banks will remain closed until the same time.

MONEY THREE TO FIVE PER CENT.

The money market was steady at four per cent as the general rate on call loans, with the usual collaterals. On governments, however, most of the larger dealers were supplied at three per cent. On the other hand, where the collaterals submitted were the less favorite speculative stocks, or such as are difficult to have carried, the borrowers consented to pay five per cent, which rates, under the circumstances, were deemed quite easy. There is also a growing disposition to make loans on time in response to inquiries from the larger holders of stocks who wish to take time by the forelock and provide against the contingencies of an active money market toward the latter part of March, when some disturbance is anticipated in connection with the usual drain of money to the rural districts for what are known as the "April settlements." Some transactions of this character were made at 6 a 7 per cent, according to the collaterals hypothecated, the period of engagement also varying from sixty days to four months.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE FIRM.

The foreign exchange market was moderately active, the steamers of Wednesday being favorites with many remitters, and bankers maintained their rates at the highest figures of the season. The quotations at the close of business this afternoon were as follows:—Sterling, sixty days, commercial, 109 a 109⅛; good to prime bankers', 109¼ a 109⅜; do. short sight, 110¼ a 110½; Antwerp, 5.16¼ a 5.13¾; Switzerland, 5.15 a 5.11¼; Hamburg, 36 a 36¼; Amsterdam, 40¾ a 41⅛; Frankfort, 40¾ a 41⅛; Bremen, 78⅞ a 79¼; Prussian thalers, 71¼ a 71⅝.

GOVERNMENTS BUOYANT.

The government purchase of bonds, originally advertised for to-morrow (Wednesday), that being the week day chosen for these transactions, was made to-day instead, and elicited proposals of only $3,715,200, which fact, coupled with the direct purchase of $2,000,000 out of the amount so offered, started an upward turn in the government list and rendered the market quite buoyant at the improvement, especially as gold was firm. In fact, something of the recent enthusiasm might have returned to the market had not the London quotation gone off to 91—a decline which was not accounted for. At the close the street market was steady and strong as follows:—United States currency sixes, 112⅜ a 113⅛; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 114¼ a 114⅜; do. do., coupon, 114⅜ a 114⅝; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 111⅛ a 111⅜; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 111⅛ a 112; do. do., 1864, do. do., 111⅛ a 111⅜; do. do., 1865, do. do., 111⅛ a 111⅜; do. do., registered, January and July, 110⅞ a 110⅝; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 110⅝ a 110⅝; do. do., 1867, do. do., 110⅞ a 110⅝; do. do., 1868, do. do., 111⅛ a 111⅜; do. ten-forties, registered, 107⅞ a 108; do. do., coupon, 110⅜ a 111.

GOLD DULL AND STRONG—111⅜ A 111¼.

The lower quotation for five-twenties in London and the steadiness of foreign exchange at the current advanced rates made a strong market for gold, but at the same time worked no speculative spirit either way. Hence the quotation stood 111¼ a 111⅜ pretty nearly all day, with a number of transactions at the intermediate sixteenth. Cash gold was in fair request, and the demand would indicate a moderately large short interest. The course of the market is shown in the table:—

10 A. M.	111⅛	2 P. M.	111⅛
10:05 A. M.	111⅛	3 P. M.	111⅛
11 A. M.	111⅛	4 P. M.	111⅛
12 M.	111⅛	5:30 P. M.	111⅛ a 111⅛
1 P. M.	111⅛		

In the gold loan market the rates for carrying ranged from two to four per cent. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared	$25,920,000
Gold balances	1,307,557
Currency balances	1,157,422

The engagement of specie for the Liberia to-morrow is about $150,000.

STOCKS DULL AND IRREGULAR.

The kaleidoscope at the Stock Exchange was given a small turn to-day with the effect of breaking up the recent monotonous collocation of the various features and presenting them in newer situations. Thus Western Union Telegraph, which is reported to be under the fresh patronage of the Vanderbilt party, turned up to 49, presenting an agreeable aspect to its numerous friends, but eliciting the terrified scrutiny of the "bears." On the other hand, St. Paul rolled down to 52¾, attended by the preferred to 74¾, while Ohio and Mississippi slid off to 35⅛. Pacific Mail tumbled clean over to 43¾, and New York Central scrip sank to 90¾. (The Revenue Department insists on the payment of the tax on the dividend.) The revolution which brought these prices down turned Northwestern up to 77, Wabash to 53¾ and Lake Shore to 95. The extreme fluctuations are shown in the table:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central consolidated..	94⅞	94½
New York Central scrip	90⅞	90¾
Reading	99⅛	99
Lake Shore	95	94⅝
Wabash	53¾	52⅞
Northwestern	77	76
Northwestern preferred	86⅞	85⅞
Rock Island	107⅛	107
Milwaukee and St. Paul	53¼	52¾
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred.	74⅞	74¾
Ohio and Mississippi	36	35⅛
Union Pacific	22⅛	21⅞
Western Union Telegraph	49	47⅞
Pacific Mail	44⅛	43⅞

The earnings of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway for the second week in February were, in

1870	$100,731
1871	75,703
Decrease	$25,028

SOUTHERN SECURITIES STEADY.

The Southern list—outside the South Carolinas, which were weak and nearly one per cent lower in the more active issues—was generally steady and strong. The following were the final street prices:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 64⅛ a 64⅜; do., new, 64⅛ a 64⅜; Virginia, ex coupon, 65⅞ a 66; do., new, 61 a 62; do., registered stock, old, 51⅛ a 52; Georgia sixes, 81 a 82; do. sevens, 90 a 90⅛; do. do., old, 90 a 92; North Carolina, ex coupon, 49¾ a 49⅛; do., funding, 1866, 35 a 40; do. do., 1868, 30 a 31; do., new, 27⅛ a 28; do., special tax, 21⅛ a 22; Missouri sixes, 90⅞ a 91; do., Hannibal and St. Joseph, 90⅛ a 91; Louisiana sixes, 69 a 71; do., new, 62 a 65; do. levee sixes, 73 a 75; do. do. eights, 83 a 87; do. Penitentiary sevens, 74 a 76; do. railroad eights, 73 a 80; Alabama fives, 70 a 71; do. eights, 99 a 100; do. railroad eights, 93 a 97; South Carolina sixes, 72 a 75; do., new, January and July, 55⅛ a 55¾; do., do., April and October, 60 a 61; do., registered stock, old, 60 a 65; Arkansas sixes, 55 a 60; do. sevens, 55 a 60; Mobile and Ohio Railroad sterling, 84 a 86; do. interest eights, 74 a 78; do. second mortgage eights, 62 a 68; Mississippi Central Railroad first mortgage sevens, 75 a 80; do. do. second mortgage eights, 68 a 70; New Orleans and Jackson Railroad first mortgage, 83 a 86; do. do. second mortgage, 74 a 76; Memphis and Charleston Railroad first mortgage, 83 a 86; do. do. second mortgage, 74 a 76; Greenville and Columbia Railroad, guaranteed by South Carolina, 60 a 62; Macon and Brunswick Railroad, guaranteed by Georgia, 70 a 72; Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford eights, 51 a 55; Memphis City sixes, 51 a 52; Savannah City sevens, 82 a 84; New Orleans consols, old, 73 a 75; do. issue railroads, sixes, 70 a 72; do., new sevens, 70 a 71.

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Tuesday, Feb. 21—10:15 A. M.

$5000 US 5-20, r, '62	111⅛	600 shs Pac M SS Co. b c	44⅛
1000 US 5-20, c, '62	112	1500 W Un Tel. b c	45
7500 US 5-20, c, '64	111⅛	200 do	48½
5000 US 5's, 10-40, c	110⅛	500 do	48⅝
3000 Georgia 7's	94	500 do	48⅝
25000 N Car 6's, o	49¼	2100 do	48½
10000 N C Fdg Act, '66	39⅛	25 Del & Hud C Co. b c	115⅜
10000 N C 6's, sp tax. b c	21⅛	200 Boston Water P. b c	25
15000 S C 6's, n, Jan & July	59	75 Amer M U Ex	45
3000 do	58⅞	100 do. b60	45⅛
11000 do. s30	58⅝	200 do. b60	45
5000 do	58⅞	12 do	44⅞
7000 do. b call	58⅛	50 U S Express. b c	45
1000 Mo 6's, H&St Jo iss	93⅞	40 do	45
2000 N Y Cen 6's, '87	90⅞	600 Wells-Fargo Ex. b c	2
18000 do	90	100 N Y C & H R R. s3	94⅞
1000 Mich So 2d mtge	98	200 do. b c. b4	94⅞
2000 Cen Pac gold bds	94⅛	20000 N Y C & H R ct	90⅞
5000 U Pac RR 1st m	82⅞	1000 Reading RR	99
5000 do	82⅞	800 L S & M S RR. s3	94⅞
1000 Un Pac 7's, l g bs	72⅛	10 do	94⅞
20000 do	72	1000 do. b c l c	94⅞
3000 do	71⅞	2600 do	95
19000 Un Pac 10's, inc	72⅞	300 do	94⅞
5000 do	72⅞	1500 do. s30	94⅞
8000 Alt & Ter H 2d pf	84⅞	400 Union Pac RR	22⅛
5000 do	84⅞	500 do. b c	22⅞
5000 Han & St J 8's, cn b	106	500 do	22⅞
1000 Tol & W 1st m	92	200 Clev & Pitts RR	105
2000 Tol & W con cv bds	83	200 Col, C, C & I C RR	64⅛
4000 Great W 1st, '88	87⅛	100 N J Central RR	107
6000 C & R I & P R 7's	98	5 do	106
1000 Mor & Es 2d m	95	100 Chic & R I RR. s3	107
5000 Clev & Pitts 4th	80	15 do	106⅞
5000 St L & Iron M 1st	89½	200 Mil & St P RR	54⅞
1000 Ohio & Miss 1st	98	100 do	54⅞
8000 C, C & I C 1st mtg	88⅞	500 do	53⅞
8000 do	84	69 do	53
2000 T & W, 1st m. w d	82	100 Mil & St P pfd	74⅞
2000 Mor & Es const bs	86	165 Tol, W & W RR	68
6000 Pitts, Ft W & Chic 2d	98	800 do	53⅞
13000 Mil & St P 8's, 1st	104	200 Del, Lack & W RR	101⅞
3000 Mor & Es con b	90	510 do. b c	101⅞
5 shs Bk of Com'ce	118⅛	100 Bost, Hart & Erie	2⅛
16 Continental Bank	94	100 Chic & Alton RR. c	112⅞
25 Fourth Nat Bank	108	100 Ohio & Miss RR. b30	36
10 Cent Nat Bk	102	100 do. b3	36
50 do	102⅛	200 Morris & E RR	89⅛
10 Ninth Nat Bk	111	20 do	90
10 Quicksilver Min Co	14	30 N Y & N H R R scrip	137⅞
100 do	14⅞	500 H & St Jo RR	88⅞
200 Quick Min pref	19	500 H & St Jo RR pref	96⅞
200 Pac M SS Co. b3	44⅞	205 Alb & Sus RR	87

12:15 and 2:15 o'Clock P. M.

$8500 U S 6's, '81, r	114⅞	$6500 US 5-20, r, '65. s3	111⅛
1000 do	114⅞	10000 US 5-20, c, '65	111⅛
51500 US 6's, '81, c	114⅞	10000 US 5-20, c, '65, n. s3	110⅞
10000 US 5-20, c, '67. b3	110⅞	25000 US 5-20, '68. b c	111⅛
2500 do	110⅛	32000 US 5's, 10-40, c	110⅞
1000 U S 5-20, r, '64	111⅛	165000 U S 6's, cur	112⅛
5000 U S 5-20, c, '64. c	111⅛		

One o'Clock P. M.

$1000 N Y 7's, b l, reg	106⅞	50 shs U S Express Co	45⅞
1000 Georgia 7's	90⅞	100 Am Mer U Ex	45
2000 do	90	700 N Y C & HR ct	90
5000 N Car 6's, n	27⅛	100 Harlem RR	125⅛
3000 S C 6's, Jan & July, n	58⅞	20 Mich Central RR	117⅞
1000 Erie 4th m	85	100 L S & M S RR. b15	94⅞
10000 U Pac RR 1st m	82⅞	200 Un Pac RR	22⅞
5000 U Pac 7's, land g b	72	100 do. b3	22⅞
12000 Union Pac 10's inc	72⅞	100 Cleve & Pitts RR	105⅞
1000 Cen Pac gold bds	94⅞	200 Ch & N W RR	76⅞
5000 Col, C & I C, 1st m	84	100 C & N W pfd	85⅞
50 shs Hanover Bank	101⅛	100 do. s3	86⅛
10 Cen Nat Bk	102⅛	100 C, C, Cin & I RR	84
200 West Un Tel	48⅛	100 N J Central RR. b3	107
1500 do. b c	48⅞	100 do. s3	107
400 Quick M Co	14⅞	100 Chic & R I RR. s30	107
100 do. b c	14⅞	200 Mil & St Paul RR	52⅞
100 Quick pref	19	100 do. s3	53⅛
200 Pac M SS Co	44⅞	200 Mil & St Paul pf	74⅞
50 do	44⅞	400 Del, L & W RR	104⅞
100 U States Express	45⅞		

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

West Union Tel.	48⅞ a 49	Northwest'n pf.	86⅞ a 86⅝
Quicksilver	14⅞ a 15	Rock Island	107⅛ a 107¼
Pacific Mail	43⅞ a 44	St Paul	52⅞ a 53
N Y Cen con	94⅛ a 94⅝	St Paul pf	74⅛ a 74½
N Y Cen scrip	90⅛ a 90⅞	Wabash	53 a 53⅛
Erie	21⅞ a 22⅛	Ohio & Miss	35⅛ a 35⅜
Reading	99 a 99⅛	Bost, H & Erie	2⅛ a 2¼
Lake Shore	94⅛ a 94⅞	Union Pacific	21⅞ a 21⅞
Northwestern	76⅞ a 77	C, C & I Cent	17⅞ a 18

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

TUESDAY, Feb. 21—6 P. M.

COFFEE.—The market for Rio was fairly active, the demand still being entirely from the trade, and, with continued small offerings, prices were steady and firm at former quotations. There were disposed of 1,805 bags ex North America on private terms. Within the past few days a large business has been transacted in Maracaibo; about 14,000 bags, which includes all in first hands, have been sold on private terms. The other kinds were quiet and unchanged. We append the current quotations:—Rio, ordinary cargoes, 10c. a 10⅛c.; fair do., 10⅞c. a 11c.; good do., 11⅞c. a 12⅛c.; prime do., 12⅞c. a 13⅛c.; extremes for lots, 10c. a 14c., all gold, in bond. Java (government bags), 18c. a 20c.; do. (Slides grass mats), 18⅞c. a 22c.; Singapore, 17c. a 18c.; Ceylon, 15⅞c. a 17c.; Maracaibo, 14c. a 18c.; Laguayra, 14⅞c. a 15⅞c.; Jamaica, 12c. a 14⅞c.; St. Domingo (gold in bond), 10c. a 10⅛c.; Costa Rica, 15⅞c. a 16c.; Manila, 14c. a 15c.; Mexican, 12c. a 16c.; Savanilla, 12⅞c. a 16c., all gold, duty paid.

COTTON.—The market opened with a fairly active demand, and prices advanced ⅛c. per lb. on all grades, without, however, much business at the improvement. Subsequently, influenced by enormous receipts at the ports, the market reacted and closed dull, with a continued downward tendency, the appended quotations being extreme and entirely nominal. The sales were:—

	To-day.	Last Evening.	Total.
For export	1,224	1,516	2,740
For home consumption	784	99	883
For speculation	267	—	267
Total sales	2,275	1,615	3,890

—Include 1 in the above are 606 bales to arrive.

For future delivery the transactions were large, commencing at the highest figures and closing tame at the inside prices, with more sellers than buyers. The sales were 14 550 bales, as follows:—February, 300 at 14⅞c., 100 at 14 7-16c., 100 at 14⅛c.; March, 1,100 at 14⅞c., 100 at 14 11-16c., 2,400 at 14⅞c., 2,450 at 14 9-16c., 100 at 14c.; April, 900 at 14 13-16c., 1,500 at 14⅞c., 800 at 14⅞c.; 100 April and 100 Mar at 14⅞c., together; May, 600 at 15c., 100 at 15 1-16c., 900 at 15c., 100 at 14 15-16c., 600 at 14⅞c.; June, 400 at 15⅛c., 200 at 15 1-16c., 100 at 15c.; 200 June and 200 July at 15⅛c.; July, 100 at 15⅛c.; f. o. b. Mobile, 350 on private terms. Total, 14,550 bales. Also yesterday, after report 4,250 bales, as follows:—February, 500 at 14⅛c.; 200 February and 200 March, at 14⅛c., together; March, 600 at 14 9-16c., 700 at 14⅛c.; April, 500 at 14⅞c.; May, 500 at 14⅞c.; 100 May and 100 June, at 15c., together; June, 400 at 15 1-16c.; 100 June and July, at 15⅛c., together; 100 June and July, at 15⅛c., together. Total since last report, 18,750 bales. We quote:—

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	12⅛	12⅞	13	13⅛
Good ordinary	13⅜	14	14⅛	14⅜
Low middling	14⅞	14⅞	15	15⅛
Middling	15⅛	15⅝	15⅝	16⅛
Good middling	16⅛	16⅜	16⅞	17

—The average prices of yesterday's transactions for forward delivery were—February, 14 42-100c.; March, 14 60-100c.; April, 14 72-100c.; June, 15 06-100.

CEMENT.—Rosendale was moderately dealt in at $1 85.

CORDAGE.—We quote:—Manila, 17⅛c. a 18⅛c.; Sisal and Russia bolt rope, 16⅛c. a 18c.

CANDLES.—There was no demand except for small lots, and prices were nominal for large parcels. Jobbing lots were selling at the following prices:—Adamantine, 12c. a 15c.; sperm, 38c., and patent, 39c. a 40c.

COCOA was still, and prices were generally nominal. We heard of no important sales. We quote:—Guayaquil, 10c. a 16⅛c.; Caracas, 15c. a 16c. and Maracaibo, 22c. a 25⅛c., all gold, in bond.

FREIGHTS.—There was but little activity in the market, the offerings of most articles still continuing diminutive, and rates were generally in favor of the shippers. For vessels for charter there was an improved demand, and several were taken up, but at rates favoring shippers. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, per steamer, 500 bales cotton, as it runs, at 5 16d.; 1,500 do. do., at 9-32d. a 11-32d.; 7,500 bushels wheat (to fill) at 7d.; 500 bags clover seed at 35s., and 200 boxes bacon. To London, per steamer, 350 tierces beef at 7s. a 8s.; 500 bags clover seed at 35s., and by sail 20 tons cheese at 30s., and (not before reported) 2,500 bbls. rosin at 2s. 6d. To Bristol, 40 tons oil cake at 52s. 6d. To Antwerp, 50 tons logwood at 30s. and 250 tierces lard at 50s. The charters were:—A ship to Melbourne, general cargo, at £2,250; a bark to Stockholm, with 2,800 bbls. naptha, at 5s.; a bark from Philadelphia to Copenhagen, with 2,800 bbls. petroleum at 5s.; a schooner, about 260 tons, to the Windward, at 60c.; a bark, with 3,500 bbls. flour, to Cork for orders, at 3s. and 10 per cent additional if to a direct port on the Continent; a Norwegian bark, with 1,100 bales cotton, to the United Kingdom or Continent, at ⅜c. if to the Baltic ⅝c.; a brig to the Mediterranean, with 1,400 bbls. petroleum at 5s. 3d.; a bark, 500 hhds., from the south side Cuba; an Austrian bark, 444 tons, to Antwerp, general cargo, on private terms.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, 10,385 bbls. flour, 104 bbls. and 103 bags corn meal, 1,250 bushels wheat, 14,200 do. corn, 4,925 do. oats. The flour market ruled dull, but prices were nominally unchanged; the sales were about 12,000 bbls. For Southern flour the demand was moderate and the market was heavy for most kinds; sales 500 bbls. Rye flour was quiet, but steady, with sales of 260 bbls. Corn meal was quiet and unchanged; the sales were 350 bbls. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$5 60 a	$5 60
Superfine State	6 25 a	6 60
Extra State	6 85 a	7 00
Choice do	7 00 a	7 25
Superfine Western	6 25 a	6 50
Extra do	6 85 a	7 00
Extra Minnesota	7 00 a	8 00
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	6 85 a	7 00
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	7 00 a	7 50
Family	7 50 a	8 00
St. Louis low extra	6 75 a	7 00
St. Louis straight extra	7 00 a	7 50
St. Louis choice double extra	7 50 a	8 00
St. Louis choice family	8 00 a	10 00
Rye flour	5 50 a	6 25
Southern	6 00 a	7 50
Choice do	8 00 a	10 00
Corn meal, Jersey	3 75 a	4 25
Corn meal, Brandywine	4 50 a	4 75

—Wheat was dull and heavy. The sales were 15,000 bushels spring at $1 50½ a $1 51 in store. Corn was firm with a fair demand, and sales of 50,000 bushels at 85c. a 88c. for mixed Western; 80½c. a 83½c. for do. on track; 85c. a 88c. for yellow; 85c. a 90c. for white; 85c. for yellow Jersey. Oats were quiet at 66c. a 67c. for Western; sales 30,000 bushels at 66c. a 67c. for white Pennsylvania, 66c. for Western on track, 68c. for State. Rye was dull and prices were nominal at our last quotations. Barley was in demand and firm, with sales of 20,000 bushels at from $1 14 to $1 20 for Canada. Of malt there were sold 15,000 bushels at 85c. a $1 for State and $1 10 for Canada.

GUNNIES.—Bags were in moderate demand and sales were made of 250 bales at 10⅛c., gold, in bond. Cloth was quoted at 13⅞c., gold, in bond, without sales of moment.

HAY.—The demand was moderate and prices were steady and firm, at $1 20 for shipping, $1 25 a $1 45 for retail lots, $1 25 a $1 60 for long straw and $1 10 a $1 15 for short do.

HIDES.—The market was without activity, the demand being limited, but full figures were demanded for all kinds. We quote:—Buenos Ayres, 25 to 27 lbs., 24⅛c., gold, selected; do. do., 20 to 23 lbs., 24c. a 24⅞c.; Montevideo, 20⅛ to 21⅞ lbs., 25c. a 25⅞c.; Corrientes, 21 to 23 lbs., 23⅞c. a 23⅞c.; Rio Grande, 20 to 22 lbs., 23c.; Orinoco, 21 to 22 lbs., 21⅛c. a 22c.; California, 22 to 25 lbs., 21⅛c. a 22c.; Central American, trimmed, 19 to 21 lbs., 20c. as they run; do. do. not trimmed, 23 to 24 lbs., 18 a 19c.; Matamoros and Mexican, 22 to 24 lbs., 21c.; Vera Cruz, 18 to 19 lbs., 20c.; Tampico, 20 to 22 lbs., 20c. a 21c.; Bogota, 18 to 20 lbs., 20c. a 21⅛c.; Maracaibo, 20 to 23 lbs., 16c. a 17c. Total stock hides February 21, 1871, 111,500; same date last year, 65,300.

HEMP.—There was a very large speculative movement in jute butts, the sales of which were no less than 10,000 bales on the spot and to arrive here and in Boston at 3⅛c. a 3⅜c. gold, and 4⅛c. currency. The market closing very strong. Of jute 500 bales were sold at 6⅞c., gold. Other kinds were dull and unchanged.

LEATHER.—The market for hemlock sole was fairly active, the demand being chiefly for the prime grades, and prices were quite steady at our quotations annexed. The receipts of stock are decreasing. Oak was passably active for best middle and overweights, but very quiet for light. We annex the current quotations:—Hemlock—Buenos Ayres, heavy, 27⅞c. a 28⅛c. per lb.; do. middle, 28⅛c. a 29⅛c.; do., light, 27c. a 28c.; California heavy, 27⅛c. a 28⅞c.; do., middle, 28c. a 28⅛c.; do., light, 28⅛c. a 27c.; Orinoco, &c., heavy, 26c. a 26c.; do., middle, 27c. a 28⅛c.; do., light, 25c. a 28⅛c.; good damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c. a 25⅛c.; poor damaged, do., 19c. a 21c.; in the rough, 25c. a 32c. Oak—Slaughter, heavy, 32c. a 38c.; do., middle, 33c. a 40c.; do., light, 35c. a 42c.; cropped, heavy, 37c. a 39c.; do., middle, 38c. a 46c.; do., light, 38c. a 39c.; in the rough, heavy, 31c. a 36c.; do., middle, 31c. a 36c.; do., light, 32c. a 35c.; bellies, 18c. a 21c.

MOLASSES.—We heard of no important business in foreign, which was without particular change in value; the offerings were fair at former prices. Domestic was steady, with a moderate demand, the sales being 200 bbls. at 62c. a 70c., chiefly at the inside price. We quote:—Porto Rico, 30c. a 57c.; Cuba muscovado, 30c. a 35c.; do. clayed, 25c. a 27c.; do. centrifugal and mixed, 18c. a 20c.; Demerara, 35c. a 40c.; New Orleans, 65c. a 69c.

METALS.—There was an active demand for Scotch pig, prices of which were rather stronger, closing firm at $29 a $31. There were sold 600 tons on the spot and to arrive at $29 for Eglinton, $29 50 a $30 for Glengarnock and Langloan, and sales besides of about 1,400 tons Eglinton, Gartsherrie, Glengarnock, &c., were rumored on private terms. American was quiet, but holders were generally firm in their views. Sales 1,600 tons No. 1 North river and 1,000 do. No. 2 do. on private terms, the former closing at $32 a $33 and the latter $29 a $31. Refined bar and new and old rails were quiet, but steady, at previous quotations. Russia sheet iron was quoted at 10⅛c. gold; 100 packages were sold on private terms. Lead was moderately dealt in at quite steady prices; sales 50 tons Spanish on private terms; 25 do. do. at $6 25, gold; ordinary brands were quoted at $6 20, gold. Spelter was slow of sale; there were sold 25 tons at 5⅛c., gold, and 5 tons at 6⅛c., currency. Tin—Pig was very quiet, the demand being light, but there was no change in prices; Straits were quoted at 31⅛c., gold, at which price 100 pigs were sold. English was quoted at 33⅛c., gold, without sales of moment. Plates were quiet, but held for full figures. Sales 750 boxes assorted charcoal at $8 75, gold. Copper was moderately active at about former figures, the sales being 250,000 lbs. lake at 21⅛c. a 22c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine was decidedly less active, but full prices prevailed for both merchantable and shipping lots, the former being quoted at 54c. and the latter at 55c. There were sold 160 bbls. at 54c., including a lot of 100 bbls. Crude turpentine was still dull and nominal. The amount of business transacted in rosin was very light, there being but little demand, and prices were generally nominal. Strained was generally quoted at $2 62½, at which price there were sold 1,000 bbls. About 400 bbls. in lots were disposed of within the range of $2 70 a $3 for No. 2, $3 25 a $4 25 for No. 1, $4 50 a $7 for pale and extra pale. Tar was neglected and prices were nominal; Wilmington was quoted at $2 40 a $2 50. We heard of no sales.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 1,462 bbls. pork, 103 do. beef, 1,060 packages cut meats and 3,060 bbls. and tierces lard. The market for mess pork, both on the spot and for future, was very quiet, and prices continued to favor buyers, though they were not quotably lower. About $22 37½ was the closing price for wholesale lots on the spot. There were sold 300 bbls. at $22 for old mess, $22 75 for mess and prime mess, part at $22. For future delivery there were sold 1,250 bbls. at $22 37½ for March and $22 50 for April. Dressed hogs were quoted at 10c. a 11c. for city and 9⅛c. a 9⅞c. for Western. Beef in bbls. was quiet but steady, with sales of 250 bbls. within the range of $11 a $16 for plain mess and $16 a $18 for extra do. Beef, in tierces, was dull and unchanged. Sales 70 tierces, within the range of $26 a $32 for prime and India mess. Beef hams were more sought after and held with firmness. There were sold about 400 bbls., at from $30 to $31 75, the latter price for choice. For cut meats the demand was extremely light, and we heard of no sales of consequence. Pickled hams were quoted at 14⅛c. a 15⅛c., smoked and bagged hams, 15c. a 17c.; pickled bellies in bulk and boxes, 10⅛c. a 11⅛c. Bacon was also slow of sale, the demand from all classes of buyers being light, but prices were unchanged. A few small sales, amounting to a out 350 boxes, were made within the range of 11⅛c. a 11⅞c. for Western and city long clear, 12⅛c. for city short do. and 10⅞c. a 11c. for Cumberland cut. Short rib was quoted at 11c. a 11⅛c. The market for lard was more active, but lower prices prevailed, prime Western closing at 13c., with moderate offerings. Sales 700 tierces Western prime steam at 13c., about 50 tierces city at from 12⅞c. to 12⅞c.—the latter price for steam—750 tierces Western for March at 13c. a 13⅛c., 500 do. for April at 13⅛c. The market for butter was without change of consequence. The good and prime grades were sought after to a fair extent and commanded full prices, the offerings being only moderate. The low and medium qualities were in limited demand, but not offered below former figures, holders generally being firm in their views. The market for cheese was without change of importance. A moderate business was transacted at prices not differing from those previously current, the demand being mainly for the better qualities. We quote:—Butter, common to fair State dairies, firkins, 25c. a 28c.; State, half firkin tubs, fair to extra, 34c. a 42c.; Welsh tubs, fair to extra, 28c. a 34c.; fresh pails, 35c. a 47c.; common to extra Western, 14c. a 25c. Cheese—Fair to extra State factories, 14c. a 16c.; skimmed and ordinary do., 5c. a 13⅛c.; State, farm dairies, fair to extra, 13⅛c. a 16⅛c.

PETROLEUM.—The market for crude, in bulk, was still very quiet, there being scarcely any demand, and holders were generally willing to sell at 14⅛c.; a lot of 500 bbls. was sold at that price. We heard of no other sales. Crude, in bbls., was dull and prices were entirely nominal. Naphtha was in more demand at quite steady prices; a cargo of 2,3 0 bbls. was sold at or about 10⅛c. The market for refined oil was still without activity, and prices were in buyers' favor; cargoes were obtainable at about 24⅛c., though the majority of holders demanded 24⅞c. There were sold about 1,500 bbls. and 3,500 cases on private terms. There was no change in the price of jobbing lots, which were in moderate request. The Philadelphia market was very quiet, but steady at about 24⅞c. for lots on the spot and 24⅞c. for March. A cargo of 2,800 bbls. was sold on private terms.

RICE.—Carolina was steady and firm, with a moderate demand and a small supply. A few small lots were sold within the range of 8⅛c. a 8⅞c. for common to prime. Rangoon was selling in a small way at 7c. a 7⅛c.

SALTPETRE.—Crude was quiet at 7⅛c., gold, at which price the last sale was made.

SHOT was quiet and unchanged in value. We quote:—Drop 9⅛c.; buck, 10⅛c.

SOAP.—Castile was dull and nominal at 10⅛c. a 10⅞c. No sales of moment were reported.

STEARINE.—The transactions were very light, but the market was strong for prime, which was quoted at 13⅛c. a 13⅞c. in hhds. and tierces.

SEEDS.—Clover was moderately active and quoted at 11⅛c. a 11⅞c., with sales of about 500 bags within the range; good lots were held at 11⅞c. Timothy was dull and prices were nominal at $6 25. Linseed remained steady at $2 30 (gold), at which price 3,000 bags were sold on 60 days time.

SUGAR.—With a limited demand and fair offerings the market for raw was quiet and heavy, and prices were rather lower, closing at 8⅞c. a 9c. for old crop fair to good refining Cuba, and 8⅞c. a 9⅛c. for new. do. do. Holders were generally indisposed, however, to sell below yesterday's figures. There were sold 750 hhds., part at from 6⅛c. a 10⅛c., including Cuba at 9 56-100c. a 10⅛c., 240 melado at 6⅛c., also 257 boxes at 8⅛c. a 9⅞c. Refined was slow of sale and the market was heavy, at 13⅛c. for hard, 12⅞c. a 12⅞c. for soft white and 11⅞c. a 11⅞c. for extra C. We quote:—Cuba—interior to common refining, 8c. a 8⅛c.; fair refining, 8⅛c.; good refining, 9⅛c.; fair to good grocery, 9⅛c. a 9⅛c.; prime to choice grocery, 10c. a 10⅛c.; centrifugal, hogsheads and boxes, 9c. a 10⅛c.; molasses, hogsheads and boxes, 8c. a 9⅛c.; melado, 4c. a 7c. Havana—Boxes Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 8⅛c. a 9c.; do., 10 to 12, 9⅛c. a 9⅞c.; do., 13 to 15, 10c. a 10⅛c.; do., 16 to 18, 11c. a 11⅛c.; do., 19 to 20, 12⅛c. a 12⅞c.; do., white, 12c. a 13c. Porto Rico—Refining grades, 8⅞c. a 9⅞c.; grocery grades, 9⅞c. a 10⅛c. Brazil—Dutch standard, Nos. 8 to 12, 8⅛c. a 9⅛c.

SKINS.—Goat—Mexican were in good request and rather stronger, while all other kinds were dull and unchanged in value. There were sold 330 bales Mexican, 112 do. Payta, 60 do. Curacoa and 21 do. East India tanned, on private terms. There was a moderate business doing in deer at steady prices, the sales being 50,000 lbs. San Juan and 8,000 do. Para, on private terms. We quote:—Goat—Tampico, 50c. a 55c. per lb. gold; Matamoros, 50c. a 53c. do., do.; Vera Cruz, 52⅞c. do., do.; Buenos Ayres, 47⅞c. a 52⅞c. do., currency; Payta, 47⅞c. a 50c. do., do.; Curacoa, 56c. do., do.; Cape, 37c. do., do. Deer—Honduras, 36c. per lb., gold; Vera Cruz, 35c. do., do.; Central American trimmed, 41c. do., do.; do., do., not trimmed, 34c. do., do.; Sisal, 37c. do., do.; Para, 33c. a 38c. do., do.

TOBACCO.—There was a moderate business transacted in Kentucky, which was without change in value, the market being quite steady at our quotations below. There were sold 120 hhds., at from 6⅞c. to 9⅞c. Seedleaf was dull and unchanged. Sales 150 cases, various kinds, at from 15c. to 50c. Spanish was dull and unchanged. We quote:—

Kentucky.	Light.	Heavy Western and Clarksville.
Frosted lugs	6⅛c. a 7⅛c.	— a —
Sound lugs	7⅛c. a 8c.	8c. a 8⅞c.
Common leaf	8⅞c. a 9c.	8⅞c. a 9c.
Medium leaf	9⅛c. a 9⅞c.	9⅞c. a 10c.
Good leaf	10c. a 11c.	10⅞c. a 11c.
Fine leaf	11⅞c. a 12c.	11⅞c. a 12c.
Selections	12⅞c. a 15c.	12⅞c. a 15c.

Seedleaf.	
Connecticut, choice wrappers	55c. a 75c.
Connecticut, medium wrappers	45c. a 52⅛c.
Connecticut, ordinary wrappers	37c. a 40c.
Massachusetts, good to prime wrappers	40c. a 45c.
Massachusetts, ordinary to medium wrappers	32c. a 37⅛c.
New York wrappers	35c. a 53c.
Pennsylvania wrappers	30c. a 45c.
Ohio wrappers	25c. a 35c.
New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio fillers	12c. a 15c.

Havana—Common, to fine fillers, 85c. a $1 05; Yara—III. cut, $1 10 a $1 12⅛.

TALLOW.—The demand was moderately active and prices were firmer for prime, the sales of which were 100,000 lbs. at 8⅞c. a 9c., almost all at the latter price.

WOOL.—There is a limited demand for fleece, but the market continues very strong. Sales have been mostly confined to small lots, and the aggregate transactions are quite light. Pulled wool is in moderate request, but the sales show no advance in prices. Foreign is void of special feature. We note a sale (subject to approval) of 160,000 lbs. Canada combing fleece, now in Canada, at 50c., gold. The sales comprise 150,000 lbs. fleece, including 35,000 lbs. State and Western, at 48c.; 15,000 lbs. delaine, 55c.; 25,000 lbs. Ohio X and XX, 52c. for X; 6,000 lbs. do. XX and XXX, 53c. a 56c.; 10,000 lbs. Pennsylvania X, 50c.; 6,000 lbs. Michigan XX, 50c.; 20,000 lbs. combing, 50c.; 20,000 lbs. scoured, 65c. a 65c.; 2,000 lbs. extra do., 85c.; 2,000 lbs. choice lamb, 31c.; 25,000 lbs. unwashed on private terms; 15,000 lbs. in mixed lots at various prices; also 60,000 lbs. extra and super pulled, 45c. a 45c.; 12,000 lbs. low do., 30c. a 33c.; 13,000 lbs. different grades at various prices; 20,000 lbs. California spring, part at 35c.; 40,000 lbs. do., fall and lamb, 24c. a 25⅛c.; 7,000 lbs. do. XX scoured at a rate not made public; 13,000 lbs. Oregon, 37c.; 20,000 lbs. Texas, 26c. a 31c.; 55,000 lbs. white Donskoi, 30c.; 80,000 lbs. Angora, 25c.; 7,000 lbs. burry Mestiza, and 5,000 lbs. English noils on private terms.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 450 bbls. The demand was moderate but the market was stronger, closing at 92⅛c. There were sold 250 bbls. at 92⅛c. a 93c., the outside price for a small lot early in the day.

OUR FOREIGN TRADE.

Synopsis of the Report of the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21, 1871.

The monthly report (No. 5) of the Bureau of Statistics, now in press, contains the statistics of our foreign trade for the month and for the eleven months ended November 30, 1870, compared with the corresponding periods of 1869. The Chief of the Bureau, Mr. Edward Young, furnishes the following synopsis:—

Periods.	Imports.	Domes. Ex Specie Val	Foreign Exports.
Month ended Nov. 30, 1870	$41,516,267	$48,473,791	$4,155,647
Month ended Nov. 30, 1869	38,565,122	38,455,346	1,924,024
Eleven months ended Nov. 30, 1870	452,575,724	408,083,015	23,221,885
Eleven months ended Nov. 30, 1869	423,167,243	321,294,072	27,115,852

The proportion of the foreign trade carried in American and foreign vessels, respectively, during the eleven months ended November 30, 1870, was as follows:—

Vessels.	Imports.	Domestic Exports (Mixed value.)	Foreign Exports.
American	$145,173,371	$155,951,678	$12,584,205
Foreign	307,503,015	290,471,579	15,352,669

ELEVEN MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 1869.

American	$135,729,400	$123,995,835	$15,259,239
Foreign	278,262,539	270,266,219	11,857,613

The following tables show the number and tonnage of the American and foreign vessels engaged in the foreign trade which entered into and cleared from the ports of the United States:—

TWELVE MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 1869.

Vessels.	Entered. No.	Entered. Tons.	Cleared. No.	Cleared. Tons.
American	10,164	3,884,656	10,025	2,847,099
Foreign	19,575	5,573,626	19,417	5,623,056
Totals	29,740	9,458,282	29,442	9,471,055

TWELVE MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 1870.

Vessels.	Entered. No.	Entered. Tons.	Cleared. No.	Cleared. Tons.
American	10,036	3,537,954	10,292	3,570,601
Foreign	19,547	5,608,910	19,627	4,546,421
Totals	29,583	9,146,864	29,919	8,117,022

Among other valuable statistical data of current interest this report contains elaborate tabular statements, showing the value of the trade of the United States with the West Indies, Mexico, Central America, Venezuela and New Granada; the manufactures of Philadelphia and St. Louis; value of dutiable articles entered into consumption in the United States at the different ports during the fiscal year 1870; the duties paid thereon, and the average rate of duty at each port. Also a statement showing the principal articles entered into consumption, together with the values and duties.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21, 1871.

The annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was held in this city to-day. The revenue for the year amounts to $17,531,706, being an increase over last year of $290,895. The net earnings for the year amount to $2,531,706. In reply to inquiries Vice President Scott said:—There are pending negotiations for a lease of the Camden and Amboy Railroad, which, we think, will be highly beneficial to this company. The Pennsylvania Railroad has no interest in the Union Pacific Railroad. The extensions of the Pennsylvania Railroad now are limited to Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati, and, as leading from these centres, others forming connection with New Orleans and lines to the Pacific coast.

REAL ESTATE MATTERS.

There were two important features of interest in the real estate market yesterday—the sale of the estate of John Vanderpoel, deceased, under the direction of Jesse Oakley, administrator, and an executor's sale of John Kerr, deceased. The first estate consisted of improved and unimproved property on Third avenue, Twenty-fifth, 110th and 128th streets, and the last mentioned of ten houses on East Forty-ninth street, a store on Fulton street, three brown stone houses on 130th street and a store at the corner of Franklin street and East Broadway. The attendance was the best since the sale of the Cram estate, the room, in fact, being crowded, and after the property was disposed of those who had been watching the sale loitered about the room or the real estate offices and barrooms in the neighborhood discussing the results and canvassing with much animation the future of the market. These were not the only sales, other up-town improved property and a house in the Fourth ward being offered and sold. The character of the market is certainly more hopeful of resuming its old activity from these sales.

NEW YORK PROPERTY—BY MULLER, WILKINS AND CO.

Store and lot, 512 3d av., 25.6x63	$21,700
Store and lot, 510 3d av., 25x64	25,000
House and lot, 112 East 25th st., 20.5x98.9	18,850
House and lot, s. s. 128th st., 205 ft. w. of 2d av., 18.9x99.11	8,250
1 lot s. e. corner 3d av. and 110th st., 20.10x25	8,000
2 lots, adjoining, on 3d av., 20x85, each	5,700
2 lots, adjoining, on 3d av., 20x85, each	6,650
1 lot, s. s. 110th st., 85 ft. e. 3d av., 20x100.10	2,350
4 lots, adjoining, on 110th st., 20x100.10, each	2,575

BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON AND CO.

43d st., 1 lot, n. side, 146.1 ft. w. of 2d av., 25x100	2,625
73d st., 2 lots, n. side, 2 0 ft. w. of 2d av., each 25x102.2, each	2,350
2d av., 2 lots, n. w. cor. 73d st., each 25x100	7,060
1st av., 2 lots, n. w. cor. 73d st., each 25.8x100	9,500
2 lots adjoining, each 25.5x11, each	3,700
4th av., 1 lot, s. w. cor. 105th st., 25x80	3,100
2 lots adjoining, each 25x80, each	2,750
147th st., 1 lot, n. side, 190 ft. w. of 7th av., 25x100	2,100
Oak st., house and lot, No. 25, 25x90x62.6	9,250

BY J. M. MILLER.

No. 42 Fulton st., irregular lot, 25x18, to Franklin Hertland	13,650
West Broadway and Franklin st., s. w. corner, Ohio stone store, 45x4, to E. A. Buss	121,000
No. 309 East 49th st., 17.6x100.5, to T. C. Meyers	13,570
No. 311, to D. Kelser	12,625
No. 313, to A. R. Ross	13,525
No. 315, to J. K. Halsted	12,625
No. 319, to Mr. Purdy	13,600
No. 319, to C. H. Cook	13,325
No. 324, lot 18.9x100.5, to Mr. Mills	10,325
Nos. 326 and 328, to Mr. Cushman	9,200
No. 330, lot 18.9x100.5, to Mr. Purdy	9,225
130th st., n. s., between 5th and 6th avs., 234 f. east of 6th av. Boulevard, to Charles Jacobs, lot 20x99.11	19,175
House adjoining, to David Hamed	19,000
House adjoining, to Edward Nolan	19,150

THE LATE BLASTING CASUALTY.

Dead Bodies Taken in Charge by Friends—Action of Coroner Young.

At a late hour on Monday night the relatives and friends of John Cronin and Thomas Scanlon, the two men killed by the premature explosion of a blast at Ninetieth street and Ninth avenue, as reported in the HERALD of yesterday, waited upon Coroner Young, at his residence, in King street, and desired permission to take the remains home, which was granted. Scanlon was sixty-two years of age, born in Ireland, and lived in Eighty-fifth street, near Madison avenue, where he has left a family of adult children; he was a widower. Cronin was thirty-three years of age, also born in Ireland, and lived at 335 East Ninetieth street; he has left a widow, but no children. Both the deceased parties were in the employ of Michael Tracy, contractor for opening Ninth avenue, and had long been employed in the blasting business, of which they were supposed to have a thorough knowledge.

Late yesterday afternoon Coroner Young empanelled a jury to view the bodies of the unfortunate men, after which certificates of death were given, so that the remains, which are in a bad state of mutilation and rapidly decomposing, could be speedily interred.

The investigation into the cause of the explosion may not take place for several days to come.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

HAWKINS—THORP.—On Wednesday evening, February 15, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. S. D. Brown, N. T. HAWKINS, Jr., eldest son of Captain N. T. Hawkins, of Newburg, N. Y., to ADDIE A., only daughter of J. Mason Thorp, all of this city.

LITTLE—HOUGHTON.—On Tuesday, February 21, in the Church of the Transfiguration, by the Rev. Dr. Houghton, Mr. GEORGE C. LITTLE, of Boston, to Miss SARAH F. HOUGHTON, daughter of the late Frederick E. Houghton, of New York.

SNYDER—HILTMAN.—On Tuesday, February 21, at the Anthon Memorial church, by the Rev. Edward Anthon, M. SNYDER to ELIZABETH E. HILTMAN, youngest daughter of the late John L. Hiltman, all of New York. No cards.

WILSON—CROLY.—In Syracuse, on Wednesday, February 15, by the Rev. C. E. Furman, of Rochester, N. Y., STEPHEN WILSON, of this city, to Miss AUGUSTA CROLY, of the former place.

Died.

ABBIATI.—On Monday, February 20, MARY IRVING ABBIATI, aged 13 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 144 East Fifteenth street, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

ANDERSON.—On Tuesday, February 21, JAMES H. ANDERSON, aged 36 years and 4 months.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Scotia Lodge, No. 634, F. and A. M.; Copestone Chapter, No. 203, R. A. M.; Templar Lodge, No. 203; Tabernacle Lodge, No. 598; Copestone Lodge, No. 641, and the members of the Caledonian and Lincoln Clubs are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Methodist Episcopal church, Thirtieth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, on Friday morning, at eleven o'clock.

BAINBRIDGE.—On Tuesday, February 21, after a lingering illness, JOHN R. BAINBRIDGE, in the 70th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from his late residence (new) No. 126 Dean street, Brooklyn, on Thursday afternoon, at three o'clock.

Princeton, Trenton, Matawan (N. J.) and Warsaw (N. Y.) papers please copy.

BEGLEY.—OWEN BEGLEY, in the 27th year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of his mother, No. 59 Vandam street.

BROLLY.—On Tuesday, February 21, JOHN BROLLY, in the 79th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 485 Seventh avenue, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

BUTLER.—On Sunday evening, February 19, ANASTASIA MARY C., daughter of James and Anastasia Butler and sister of the late Captain E. K. Butler, in the 21st year of her age.

Requiescat in pace.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, 1,215 Third avenue, this (Wednesday) morning, at half-past ten o'clock, and proceed to the Church of St. Francis Ferrer, Lexington avenue and Sixty-sixth street, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered up for the repose of her soul. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

CHRISTIE.—On Monday, February 20, after a long illness, BRIDGET, wife of William Christie, aged 53 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, William street, Astoria, Long Island City, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

CLARK.—On Monday, February 20, DAVID CLARK, a native of Edinburg, Scotland, aged 45 years.

Papers please copy.

COOK.—On Tuesday, February 21, NANCY, relict of Joseph C. Cook, in the 69th year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, A. W. Overbaugh, 349 South First street, Jersey City, on Friday morning, at half-past nine o'clock. The remains will be taken to Hackettstown, N. J., for interment.

CONROY.—On Monday, February 20, JOHANNA, relict of Michael Conroy, in the 54th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her son-in-law, Jeremiah Walsh, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday morning, at half-past nine o'clock, from her late residence, 370 West Thirty-fifth street, and thence to the Church of the Holy Innocents, in Thirty-seventh street, near Broadway, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul.

COX.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Monday, February 20, Colonel MICHAEL COX, in the 71st year of his age.

Funeral from the First Presbyterian church, Elizabeth, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

CURRY.—On Sunday, February 19, MARGARET, daughter of the late Peter Curry, in the 15th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family and those of her uncle, Cornelius Horrigan, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 318 East Twenty-fifth street, this (Wednesday) afternoon, one o'clock.

DARRAGH.—On Tuesday, February 21, Mrs. ANN DARRAGH, in the 77th year of her age.

The funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon, at three o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, No. 113 Washington street, Jersey City.

DE GRECK.—On Monday, February 20, CHARLES DE GRECK, after a long and painful sickness, aged 32 years and 9 months.

The funeral service will take place this (Wednesday) afternoon, at three o'clock, at the German Club, Hoboken, N. J.

DIEDEN.—On Tuesday, February 21, JEAN FRANCOIS HUBERT DIEDEN, in the 53d year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Thursday morning, at ten o'clock, from the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, Twenty-third street.

DISBROW.—On Sunday, February 19, THOMAS R. DISBROW, aged 53 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Methodist church, Tuckahoe, N. Y., this (Wednesday), at twelve o'clock noon. Carriages will be in waiting at the Tuckahoe depot on the arrival of the 10:30 train from Twenty-sixth street.

DOYLE.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, February 20, PATRICK DOYLE, a native of the parish of Lagen, County Longford, Ireland, in the 73d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Flushing avenue, near Clermont avenue, on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock. His remains will be taken to St. James' Cathedral, Jay street, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul, and from thence to the Flatbush Cemetery.

DUANE.—On Tuesday, February 21, BRIDGET DUANE, a native of Queens county, Ireland, aged 77 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 93 Division street, on Thursday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock precisely.

EVANS.—On Monday, February 20, CATHARINE, relict of Thomas B. Evans, in the 58th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from Duane street Methodist Episcopal church, Hudson street, near Spring.

FANNING.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, February 19, after a lingering illness, CHARLES K. FANNING, druggist.

The relatives and friends, and also the members of Keystone Lodge, F. and A. M., are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his mother, 55 Hicks, Brooklyn, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at one o'clock. After the funeral services the remains will be taken to Westfield, Mass., for interment.

Chicago, Ill., and Springfield, Mass., papers please copy.

KEYSTONE LODGE, No. 235, F. AND A. M.—Brethren, you are hereby summoned to attend a special communication, to be held at the rooms, corner of Bowery and Bleecker street, on Wednesday, February 22, at 11 A. M. sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Charles K. Fanning. By order of CHARLES H. QUAIL, M.

GAINES.—In Hudson City, N. J., of consumption, MARY, wife of J. W. Gaines, in the 27th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, Cottage street, Hudson City, this (Wednesday) morning, at eleven o'clock.

GAIR.—On Tuesday, February 21, at nine o'clock, ROBERT WALTER, only child of Robert and Emma Gair, aged 1 year and 5 months.

Funeral notice in to-morrow's paper.

GARNISS.—On Tuesday, February 21, at Mount Vernon, Westchester county, JOSEPH GARNISS, in the 76th year of his age.

The funeral will take place at the Reformed Church of Mount Vernon, on Thursday afternoon, at one o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend. New Haven train leaves New York at half-past eleven o'clock A. M.

GIBBS.—At Newport, R. I., on Tuesday, February 21, in the 84th year of his age, Hon. WILLIAM C. GIBBS, ex-Governor of Rhode Island.

The funeral will take place on Friday, from his late residence in Newport.

GLASBY.—On Monday, February 20, at Newark, LEAH ANN E. GLASBY, wife of W. B. Glasby and daughter of the late H. P. Delap, of New York. Also, on Saturday, February 18, infant daughter of W. B. and L. A. E. Glasby.

Funeral from 73 Congress street, on Thursday afternoon, at one o'clock.

GREEN.—In Bellevue Hospital, on Tuesday, February 21, WILLIAM H. GREEN, aged 45 years.

The funeral will take place from Bellevue Hospital this (Wednesday) afternoon, at two o'clock. His friends are respectfully invited to attend.

Baltimore papers please copy.

HOGARTY.—In this city, on Tuesday, February 21, WILLIAM D. HOGARTY, in the 26th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

The members of the Institute are requested to meet at the hall, 917 Eighth avenue, on Thursday morning, at nine o'clock, to attend the funeral of their deceased brother, William D. Hogarty.

J. P. BODFISH, C. S. P., President.

HORTON.—On Sunday, February 19, JONATHAN B. HORTON, late Missionary of the Seventh ward, in the 77th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family and the New York City Mission and Tract Society are invited to attend the funeral services, at the Allen street Presbyterian church, near Grand street, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at half-past four o'clock.

HOPKINS.—On Tuesday, February 21, JAMES HOPKINS, aged 64 years and 6 months.

Funeral notice in Saturday's paper.

KERESEY.—On Tuesday morning, February 21, at his residence, 12 Wyckoff street, Brooklyn, JAMES KERESEY, aged 90 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday morning, at ten o'clock, from St. Paul's church, Court street, corner Congress, where a mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul, and thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

KING.—In Jersey City, on Monday, February 20, Miss NANCY A. KING, sister of the late Henry King, merchant, of New York.

The funeral services will take place from 140 Barrow street, Jersey City, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

LAWRENCE.—On Tuesday morning, February 21, after a short and severe illness, JOHN S. LAWRENCE, eldest son of Alexander M. Lawrence, in the 40th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. George's church, Stuyvesant square, on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock.

LINDHEIM.—On Monday morning, February 20, at eleven o'clock, MOSES LINDHEIM, aged 53 years and 11 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 113 East Seventy-first street, this (Wednesday) morning, at ten o'clock.

LOZIER.—At New Bridge, N. J., on Sunday, February 19, Captain JOHN S. LOZIER, in the 62d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the North Reformed church, Schraalenburg, on Thursday, at twelve o'clock noon. Train leaves foot of Chambers street (Hackensack Railroad) at nine o'clock A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at New Bridge station.

LYONS.—On Sunday, February 19, WILLIAM J. LYONS, in his 56th year.

Relatives and friends, also New York Praying Band Association, S. Halstead, leader; and Americus Lodge, No. 535, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Wednesday) morning, at ten o'clock, from the Hedding Methodist Episcopal church, East Seventeenth street, between First and Second avenues, without further notice.

MARTIN.—On Monday, February 20, of congestion of the brain, SAMUEL M. MARTIN, son of the late Lawrence Martin, aged 30 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father-in-law, John S. Craig, No. 108 East Forty-sixth street, on Thursday morning, at ten o'clock.

MONK.—On Sunday, February 19, MARY ANGELA, wife of William W. Monk and daughter of George Starr, in the 30th year of her age.

Funeral on Thursday afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 3 Van Nest place.

MORGAN.—On Monday, February 20, EDWARD MORGAN, of consumption, in the 31st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the Thomas Coman Association, are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 321 Pearl street, on Thursday morning, at nine o'clock; thence to St. Andrew's church, Duane street, where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. The remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment, at one o'clock P. M., from the church.

NOTICE.—The members of the Thomas Coman Association are requested to be at their rooms Thursday, February 23, at twelve o'clock M., to attend the funeral of our late brother member, Edward Morgan.

B. SCULLEY, Chairman.

JULES MALLAY, Secretary.

MCLAUGHLIN.—On Tuesday, February 21, of disease of the heart, MICHAEL MCLAUGHLIN, aged 53 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his brother, Edward McLaughlin, 861 Third avenue, on Thursday afternoon, at one o'clock.

NOLAN.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, February 19, of consumption, ANNIE, wife of Thomas Nolan, in the 19th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 141 Twenty-first street, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

O'NEIL.—After a short illness, Mrs. CATHARINE O'NEIL, aged 49 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Margaret Fielding, 322 Fourth street, Williamsburg, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at two o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

PETER.—AMELIA PETER, eldest daughter of William and Mary Ann Peter, aged 22 years, 4 months and 18 days.

The funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of her parents, 114 Mulberry street. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

PELARN.—At Union Hill, N. J., on Tuesday, February 21, after a lingering sickness, THERESA, wife of N. Pelarn, in the 53d year of her age.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.

PIERCE.—On Monday, February 20, ANNA C. HILL, wife of J. Leverett Pierce.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of Mahlon T. Hewitt, No. 187 Gates avenue, Brooklyn.

POLLOCK.—On Monday, February 20, SAMUEL POLLOCK, aged 44 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from his late residence, 229 West Fifty-third street.

SCANLON.—Suddenly, on Monday, February 20, THOMAS SCANLON, native of the county Sligo, Ireland, in the 63d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family, also those of his brothers, Bartholomew and Peter, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday morning, at nine o'clock, from St. Lawrence's church, Eighty-fourth street, Fourth and Madison avenues, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul; thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

SCHULTZ.—On Tuesday, February 21, REBECCA SCHULTZ, aged 46 years, 9 months and 21 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 255 Gold street, Brooklyn, on Thursday afternoon, at two o'clock.

SMITH.—At Secaucus, N. J., on Monday, February 20, MARY SMITH, daughter of the late Daniel Smith, in the 63d year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her nephew, William H. Neve, Washington avenue, near Monticello avenue, Bergen, Jersey City Heights, on Thursday morning, at eleven o'clock.

SNAREY.—On Tuesday, February 21, of consumption, ANNIE, youngest and beloved daughter of Robert and Anne Snarey, aged 21 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 325 West Twenty-third street, on Friday afternoon, at one o'clock.

English papers please copy.

STELLING.—At two o'clock on Monday morning, February 20, Mrs. J. STELLING, in the 31st year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from her late residence, 242 Graham avenue, Brooklyn, E. D.

THOMAS.—At No. 45 East 128th street, CLARENCE, infant son of William A. and Lucy C. Thomas, aged 11 days.

Funeral services at 45 East 128th street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

THORNE.—On Monday, February 20, ADELAIDE BECKWITH, wife of G. Winthrop Thorne.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Grace church, Broadway, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at one o'clock, without further notice.

WALLACE.—On Monday, February 20, JENNIE ABBOTT, wife of William Wallace, and eldest daughter of Sarah M. and the late Samuel Abbott, aged 27 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 230 West Fifty-third street, this (Wednesday), at twelve o'clock noon.

WARDEN.—On Tuesday morning, February 21, of consumption, ROBERT B. WARDEN, in the 42d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 27 Park place, Brooklyn, on Thursday, at twelve o'clock. The remains will be taken to Keyport, N. J., for interment.

WILLIAMS.—On Monday, February 20, of scarlet fever, EARNEST ROSS, son of George N. and Christine Williams, aged 4 years, 5 months and 10 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 209 East Fifty-second street, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

WOOD.—On Sunday, February 19, Mr. VAN RENSSELAER WOOD, late bell-ringer of Marion street tower.

The funeral sermon will be preached at twelve o'clock, at the Olivet chapel, Second street, between First and Second avenues. The remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment. The relatives and friends, also the members of the Fire Department, are respectfully invited to attend.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A.—RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE, THE STOCK AND fixtures of a Fancy and Dress Trimmings Store; stock new and well selected; cause of selling, the death of one of the proprietors. Call at 649 Sixth avenue, near Thirty-eighth street.

A BAKERY TO LEASE—30 CORTLANDT STREET; established 50 years, with privilege of steam power. For particulars inquire of JOHN LLOYD & SONS, No. 7 Warren street.

A HIGHLY REMUNERATIVE MANUFACTURING Business for sale cheap; article secured against infringement; satisfactory reasons given for selling; principals only dealt with. Address box 1,703 Post office.

A.—WANTED, A GENTLEMAN WITH $4,000 TO $8,000, as partner in an old established printing office, doing a first class business; a good thing for an energetic business man. Address H. & CO., box 105 Herald office.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED FACTORY, FOR MAKING light machines and tools, for sale, with Fixtures complete; best location in Newark; a sure investment; no risk. Address IRON, Newark, N. J.

ACTIVE MAN WANTED—TO TAKE HALF INTEREST in an auction and commission business. One not afraid of work having about $600 may call at 50 West Thirty-first street, corner Broadway.

ACTIVE PARTNER'S INTEREST, HALF, OR QUARTER, in a well known paint house; specialty that will pay $20,000 in profits. Address G. S. M., Herald office.

FOR SALE—A WELL KNOWN BOOK AND STAtionery business; best location in Brooklyn; established 20 years in the same store; first class trade, which can be greatly extended; amount of stock and fixtures on hand about $8,000. Apply at once or address JAMES T. BULLES, 258 (new No.) Fulton street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—ON SUITABLE TERMS, AN ESTABlished Cash Business that will bear all inquiry. Address J. C., Herald office.

FOR SALE—SHIRT FRONT, PAPER COLLAR, &C., Business at cost of stock and fixtures; low rent; price $600; would exchange for Lot or Mortgage. Address CASH, Herald office.

FOR SALE, TO LET, OR TO TAKE AN INTEREST IN an old established business, consisting of a stock of Fancy and Millinery Goods, located in the best part of Fulton street, Brooklyn. Address 258 (old No.) Fulton street, Brooklyn.

I HAVE TWO OF THE BEST JOINTS OR CHAIRS for connecting railroad rails ever invented, cheap, durable and easily applied, thoroughly tested and approved by best railroad men in the country; have orders on hand; I want the services of a party, with $5,000 to $10,000, to join in the manufacture and introduction. Principals only; address T. H. N., Herald office.

I WILL INVEST $1,500 OR $2,500 IN A REMUNERAtive and honorable business. None noticed without full particulars. Address INVESTMENT, Herald office.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—ANY THOROUGH BUSINESS man, wishing to make money rapidly and having $3,000 capital, can meet with one of the best opportunities ever offered by inquiring at 166 Broadway, room 14.

IMPORTANT.—IF YOU WISH TO BUY ANY KIND OF business you will consult your own interests by calling at M. EINSTEIN'S Agency, 83 Fifth avenue, where you can get a list of profitable businesses.

PARTNER WANTED—IN AN ESTABLISHED DRY goods house in a neighboring city, with $5,000 to $8,000, to connect other branches, in which there will be no competition; a good business man acquainted with the carpet or hosiery and notion trade, preferred; first class reference given and required. Address, all the week, INTEGRITY, box 103 Herald office.

PARTNER WANTED—ACTIVE OR SPECIAL, WITH $5,000 to $10,000, to extend the sale of a new article, recently introduced. Address MEDICUS, Herald office.

PARTNERS WANTED—IN LARGE CITIES. HONEST, hard working men and women can make $5,000 a year. Address A. F. PECK, Danbury, Conn.

PARTNER WANTED—TO ACT AS BUSINESS MANAger for a magazine of stirring interest; moderate capital only required. Address MAGAZINE, Herald office.

REAL ESTATE SECURITY GIVEN FOR $500, AT 7 per cent and 25 per cent interest in the immediate sale of a valuable business. Call to-day at TOWNSEND'S, 109 Nassau street.

SASH, BLIND AND DOOR FACTORY FOR SALE, AND plenty of work.—Rent of room and power low. Inquire of J. W. OGDEN, 501 Eleventh avenue, corner of Twenty-ninth street.

TO FURNITURE MEN.—A SOLE PATENT RIGHT ON the neatest and completest Sofa Bed in the United States. Will be sold cheap for want of capital to introduce. Apply at 53 Mercer street.

TO CAPITALISTS.—A GENTLEMAN, WITH FIRST class business connections and the highest references, desires to meet with a person who would invest in a legitimate financial business, where large returns can be insured. Address box 4,658 New York Post office.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $25,000 AS EQUIVAlent to high standing, and some credit and three years' membership of the New York Stock Exchange. Address box 3,758 Post office.

WANTED—DRUG STORE DOING A PAYING BUSIness, in some thriving town within 100 miles of this city. Address, with true particulars, box 147 Post office, Peekskill, N. Y.

WANTED—$3,000, TO START A NEW BUSINESS UP town; the owner of the old business has been at the head of it for the last 25 years, and the old concern will be kept on by himself and sons. Address box No. 166 Herald office.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN, AS PARTNER, WHO CAN influence consignments of flour and Western produce. Address A. F., box 129 Herald office.

WANTED—A PARTNER, WITH $15,000 CASH CAPItal, in a manufacturing business. Those meaning business address S. A., Branch Herald office, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A BUSINESS MAN, WITH SOME MEANS, to manage the wholesale department in this city for an Eastern manufacturer. Inquire at 122 Water street, second floor.

$500.—PARTNER WANTED, IN A CASH BUSINESS, second to none in this city as to profit and safety. Full particulars on interview. Call at or address STORE, 56 Great Jones street.

$1,000 TO $5,000 WANTED—IN A NEW YORK business, that will double the investment every three months; in three cities and nets, shown without contact any risk of money. Address, stating time and place where an interview can be had, A. B. C., Herald office.

$1,000.—A PARTNER WANTED, IN THE BILliards and Liquors, ... tables, ... Address JOHN BORMAN, ...

$1,000 TO FURTHER WANTED.—WILL OPEN THIS ... will ... by ... Address ... street.

$10,000.—A PARTY, WITH THE ABOVE amount, can have a half interest in one of the best established restaurants down town; has been in operation for ... years and is doing a very profitable business. For full particulars apply to T. S. SHEPHERD, 285 Broadway.

$75,000.—PARTNER, WITH ABOVE, WANTED. ... business, ... Address box 1,564 Post office for two days.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE CARNIVAL IN WASHINGTON

Great Gala Day in the Capital.

Dismal Skies No Obstacle to the Festivities—Trotting and Running Races—Southern Chivalry Out in Full Force—The Procession—Droll Sights on the Avenue—What the Masquers Wore—Masquerade Ball—Conclusion of the Carnival.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21, 1871.

Washington never yet in all its history saw as mad a day and night as this, the second of the grand carnival. The day itself, contrary to all expectations, was a dismal one, succeeding the bright and sunny noon of Monday, and the sky had a very leaden look, threatening all sorts of misfortunes to the jovial masqueraders who had procured their costumes for a midday parade. Dismal as the day was the inhabitants of Washington and their very many thousands of guests, who came from every quarter, could not be prevented from thronging Pennsylvania avenue at an early hour in the morning to witness the coming spectacle.

THERE WERE FIVE RACES

at the opening of the day's sport, in which everybody ran his horse, regardless of his neighbor's comfort, from one end of the avenue to the other. This part of the spectacle did not seem an interesting one to the great, swarming, good-humored, democratic crowd, and they awaited the next act with exceeding anxiety. President Grant and family witnessed the scene from the balcony of the St. James Hotel, and sat the proceedings out with admirable patience. The display of horses and vehicles was much larger and handsomer than that of yesterday, but few equipages worthy of special note other than those mentioned in these despatches yesterday were seen. Upon the conclusion of the display premiums were awarded as follows:—For the best four-in hand, a handsome whip; best public hack, a handsome pair of blankets; best private one-horse carriage, a handsome robe, and for the best ... the best private ... team, a costly whip. Following the scrub races came

A TOURNAMENT,

in which forty or fifty young gentlemen, in tights and spangles, and wearing barret caps, with plumes of different colors, and having fiery neckties and wild scrubs, took part. There were the Knights of Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia in the medley throng, and each mediaeval hero did his level best in tilting at the rings which were set up as a mark for their lances. One word should be said for these gentlemen. They all rode horses which had blood and fire in their veins, and they rode their animals as only Americans south of Mason and Dixon's line can ride. The tournament having ended without any éclat, the next feature of the programme was

TWO TROTTING RACES

to gentlemen's road wagons, the entries being District horses. This was followed by a running race under saddle, the most exciting and hotly contested of the day. Then came the grand feature of the day—

THE PROCESSION, EVOLUTIONS AND MUMMERIES

of over two thousand persons dressed in masquerade costumes—not the costumes which are seen on the streets of New York on the eve of Christmas Day, or on Thanksgiving—worn out, tattered and frayed and discolored beyond recognition, but costumes which had been made in Paris for the New Orleans Mardi Gras performers, of the most incongruous and yet elegant description, in which every known and unknown character of the globe was represented. The procession commenced its march at three o'clock and ended it at seven. By daylight the scene was a most attractive one, and doubly so after dusk, when the masqueraders provided themselves with torches, Chinese lanterns, &c. The procession was headed by the Lord of Misrule, arrayed in kingly costume and exercising despotic sway over his motley throng of subjects. The first division included a squad of sixty small boys dressed in imitation of the Washington policemen, and officered by a six foot Falstaffian-looking chief. Representations of the principal characters of Mother Goose's melodies, Humpty Dumpty, Old Woman in a Shoe, Old Mother Hubbard, Mary with her little lamb; Little Red Riding Hood, Old King Cole, &c. The second division had at its head a wagon containing various characters and representing the

INAUGURATION OF THE FIRST FEMALE PRESIDENT,

and burlesques on the organization of affairs under a government composed exclusively of women, including a female police corps, female militia company, with toasting forks, and a cavalry company with brooms for weapons. Indian Commissioners were represented by two stalwart Indian chiefs hobnobbing with a couple of prim Quakeresses; the Patent Commissioner by a man feeding a baby with a nursing bottle, while his other half sat at a sewing machine smoking a cigar. Other carriages contained masqueraders with masks representing prominent Congressmen, while another represented the editorial room of a newspaper, with Horace Greeley in charge, news editors with enormous scissors, nautical reporter with huge telescope and many small reporters with very large pens and notebooks.

In the third division were several hundred masqueraders in every conceivable costume, who executed various fantastic dances and general tricks, much to the amusement of all. This masquerade procession was considered one of the very best features of the entire carnival. In the evening the buildings along the entire length of the avenue were again illuminated, and, if possible, more brilliantly than on the previous evening. Shortly after seven o'clock

THE PYROTECHNICAL DISPLAY

was given. Among the best pieces were a Masonic jewel, Continental Union cockade, original Yankee windmill and fountain of sparkling silver. The exhibition terminated with a grand temple in honor of Washington, 100 feet in length, and displaying a gorgeous combination of variegated fires, detonating maroons, sun cases and fireworks of all kinds known to the science of pyrotechny. The entire avenue was a blaze of light, the line of Chinese lanterns extending the length of it on either side. The calcium lights, the brilliant window illuminations, the gas jets, the flag decorations, the waving banners, the dense mass of humanity surging up and down its length, the gay bands of music mingling with the joyous shouts and gleeful laughter of the admiring throng, and the splendid equipages rolling to and fro, with their gayly decked steeds, composed a scene which has never before been witnessed in the national capital. Many of these turnouts dashed along in the direction of the National theatre where a

GRAND MASQUERADE BALL,

the closing event of the carnival, took place. The exterior of the theatre presented a very attractive appearance, with its gay festoons of national flags, and the Jenness House, adjoining, in which the supper was given, was among the most beautifully decorated buildings in the city. It was completely covered with flags, and in the centre a large portrait of Washington was draped in the red, white and blue. Flowers were mingled with the flags and streamers, and on the top of the house the large gilt wings of an eagle were spread. Festoons of Chinese lanterns shed a rich golden brilliancy over the scene. The doors of the theatre were thrown open at a quarter to nine o'clock, and a promiscuous crowd rushed into the building. The stage and the orchestra were floored over, affording considerable room for dancing. Strips of bunting were festooned from the ceiling. Flags were draped over the stage opposite the entrance, and in the centre of the stage a large star, composed of crimson, white and gold, glittered, and just beneath it was a crimson banner, bearing the inscription in gold letters, "Grand Masque Ball." The parquet and dress circle were occupied by spectators. The band was stationed in a section of the dress circle. At half-past nine the grand promenade march began and

EVERY VARIETY OF GROTESQUE FIGURES

and persons in curious costumes kept time to the music. Among them was one representing winter—a short dress of white poplin was covered with frosted illusion, which glittered like a shower of diamonds; slippers and a blue fancy cap of the same. A petite, graceful figure appeared in a white satin Spanish dress, with scarlet band on the skirt, edged with gold fringe; a scarlet satin overskirt, elaborately trimmed with gold, and a blue velvet jacket, almost covered with gold embroidery, and a coquettish cap completed this costume. A Greek dress of white and green satin, with silver trimmings, attracted much notice. Of course there were the inevitable Night, Morning, Paul Pry, Yankee Schoolmarm, peasant girls, sea-tons, Hamlet, clowns, Highlanders, pages and flower girls. At half-past ten the band struck up "Hail to the Chief," as

THE PRESIDENT AND PARTY

entered a private box. Immediately afterward the festivities were regularly inaugurated by a quadrille. A page, in a scarlet and green velvet costume, glittering with gold embroidery and trimmed with ermine, danced with a stalwart Indian. Many other handsome costumes were worn, and the faint, misty light of the Lenten dawn glimmered over the east before the weary dancers rolled away to their homes.

New Orleans Carnival.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 21, 1871.

The carnival passes off quietly. The strangers in the city are estimated at 75,000, 20,000 having arrived within the past four days. The hotels are overflowing. Those arriving by boats for the past two days retain their staterooms for want of hotel accommodation.

OBITUARY.

Hortense Katharina Schneider.

This distinguished artiste in opéra bouffe, the representative prima donna of Offenbach, died in London yesterday. She was born in Bordeaux in 1836, and was consequently thirty-five years of age. She first appeared on the opéra bouffe stage at her native place, Bordeaux. She played through the provinces, and finally appeared at the Variétés theatre, in Paris, ten years ago. Her salary at that time and for that theatre was only 3,000 francs a year, a sum that would not have begun to keep her in gloves during the later years of her career. She played four years at this theatre, and finally quarrelled with the manager on account of the meagreness of her pay, and left. She then went to the Palais Royal, where she appeared in "Le Ponche Grasso," "La Marie du Mardi Gras" and "Le Diable Rose." It was here she attracted the attention of Offenbach. He discovered how aptly she was adapted for the style of opéra bouffe with which he was then enchanting the Parisians, and he at once engaged her again at Le Variétés. He wrote "Le Grande Duchesse" especially for her and gave her 400 francs a night. Afterward, when Offenbach left the Variétés and took the Bouffe Parisian she went with him, and ever after played only under his management. Her voice was not strong but sweet and wonderfully sympathetic, and was the only voice known to the public which could be said to be just suited to Offenbach's music. As might well have been expected she was very capricious. She frequently failed to appear through caprice, and sang well or indifferently as happened to suit her whim of the moment.

Regarding her London engagement, it was reported, and, in fact, it is well known, that the Prince of Wales contributed most extensively to her success, so much so that it became a matter of town scandal. Mlle. Silly, ex-prima donna of Fisk's Opera House, was the particular object during one season of Mlle. Schneider's engagement in Paris of the lamented artist's enmity. Between Silly and Schneider, whatever may have been the merits of the quarrel, the Parisian papers were filled with scandal, recriminations and abuse for several weeks. After Schneider we know of no opéra bouffe artiste who can make Offenbach a success. Opéra bouffe has already been killed in this country. Schneider was considered the representative of opéra bouffe, and with her expires this frothy bubble of soi disant music.

Commodore Peter Turner, United States Navy,

in charge of the Naval Asylum at Philadelphia, died on the 19th inst. at that institution. Commodore Turner was born in Rhode Island, and was appointed from that State on the 4th of March, 1825. He served in the sloop Cyane, on the Brazil station, in 1827; was promoted to passed midshipman March 23, 1829; commissioned lieutenant June 21, 1832; attached to receiving ship at Boston, 1833–4; schooner Boxer, Pacific squadron, 1837; frigate Constitution, Pacific Squadron, 1840; frigate Raritan, Brazil squadron, 1845–6; special duty Navy Yard, Portsmouth, 1857–59; commanding storeship Southampton, 1852; commissioned commander July 1, 1861; commissioned as commodore July 16, 1862. He was a popular and gallant officer, and his death takes away another from among the few remaining naval officers of the olden time.

William E. Gibbs.

This gentleman, prominent in Rhode Island politics half a century ago, died at Newport yesterday, in the eighty-fourth year of his age. Mr. Gibbs was born in Rhode Island, and from 1821 to 1824 held the position of Governor of the State. Personally he was an estimable gentleman, and was much esteemed by all who knew him.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Train on the Boston and Fitchburg Railroad Thrown from the Track—Narrow Escape of Employes from a Frightful Death.

BOSTON, Feb. 21, 1871.

As the seven A. M. train from Providence and Boston for Fitchburg was passing between Southboro and Northboro, near the State Farm station, and running at the rate of twenty miles an hour, the forward car, containing the baggage and express freight, was thrown from the track, followed by two passenger cars and the United States and Canada express car in the rear of them. The engine kept the track. The baggage and express cars were precipitated down a steep embankment. The passenger cars, however, remained near the track and their occupants were unharmed. William Colburn, the conductor; B. L. Lincoln, baggagemaster, and L. Osborn, brakeman, were in the baggage car at the time of the accident, and the passengers immediately set to work to rescue them. Colburn was found unhurt, Lincoln was taken from the wreck senseless, and Osborn was severely injured in the back. The safe in the express car fell upon the messenger, Mr. Hall, and he was badly bruised. Mr. Cyrus Collins was the only passenger injured.

THE BOGUS DIVORCE BUSINESS.

Another Call for House—He is Wanted at Litchfield—More Perjury.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 21, 1871.

On Monday evening Sheriff Hotchkiss, of this city, received a warrant issued by Henry C. Graves, Justice of the Peace of the town of Litchfield, directing him to arrest Orson A. House, now confined in the jail here under the charges of subornation of perjury, and bring him before said Graves to answer to the charge of perjury. The warrant alleges that one Daniel J. Sprague, of Buffalo, N. Y., brought a petition to the Superior Court of Litchfield county, alleging that he lived in Cornwall, Conn.; that he was married November 25, 1855, to Arminda D. Sprague, and that on the 18th of March, 1866, she abandoned him; also that said petition was heard on the 20th of April, 1868, before the Superior Court, when Alfred M. House, alias M. O. House, alias E. O. House, alias Y. House, alias O. A. House, of New York, appeared as a witness and swore that he knew Sprague and that Sprague had resided for five years in the town of Cornwall, in Litchfield county, and that his wife had abandoned him, all of which was false. The warrant has not been served yet, and it is proposed to wait and see if House gets bail in the cases in which he was bound over on Saturday last, and if he does to then arrest him and take him to Litchfield. Sprague, the petitioner, was arrested last fall and tried for perjury at Litchfield, but the jury failed to agree upon a verdict.

MYSTERIOUS ARREST.

One of the Philadelphia Bank Robbers Supposed to be in Custody.

A mysterious arrest was made by some of the officials at Police Headquarters at a late hour last night, and the unfortunate individual placed under lock and key. At a late hour in the night a prominent member of the legal profession, accompanied by a well known city official, visited headquarters and desired an interview with the prisoner; but Superintendent Kelso not being present to sanction the request, the attorney was compelled to defer his legal advice and influence until this morning.

From information received by a HERALD reporter from a private source, it is probable the officers have captured one of the desperadoes who burked and gagged the night watchman of the Kensington Bank in Philadelphia on the night of February 3, and robbed that institution of $60,000.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Tuesday, Feb. 21—11:47 P. M.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE, UNITED STATES ARMY.

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer.	Thermometer (Fahrenheit).	Direction of the Wind.	Force of the Wind.	State of the Weather.
Augusta, Ga.	30.06	53	—	Calm.	Cloudy.
Baltimore	30.42	38	N. E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Boston	30.34	14	N.	Gentle.	Clear.
Buffalo	30.42	19	S. E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Charleston	30.12	55	—	Calm.	Fair.
Cheyenne	29.95	35	W.	—	Clear.
Chicago, Ill.	30.40	20	N. E.	Brisk.	Fair.
Cincinnati	30.42	27	N. E.	Brisk.	Fair.
Cleveland	30.45	19	N. E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Corinne, Utah	29.86	30	N. E.	Brisk.	Snow.
Detroit	30.42	16	N. E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Duluth	29.97	22	N. E.	Gentle.	Fair.
Indianapolis	30.1[illegible]	24	E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Key West, Fla.	30.15	70	N. E.	Gentle.	Fair.
Knoxville	30.19	52	W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Lake City, Fla.	30.10	60	S. W.	Brisk.	Fair.
Milwaukee	30.33	27	S. E.	Brisk.	Clear.
Mobile, Ala.	30.10	59	S.	Gentle.	Clear.
Nashville	30.07	40	S. E.	Gentle.	Rain.
N. Orleans, La.	30.04	62	S. W.	Gentle.	Fair.
New York	30.42	24	N. W.	Brisk.	Clear.
Omaha, Neb.	30.35	26	S. E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Oswego	30.46	12	S. E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Philadelphia	30.45	24	N.	Brisk.	Clear.
Pittsburg, Pa.	30.45	29	N. W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Portland, Me.	30.36	9	N. E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Rochester, N.Y.	30.43	15	S.	Gentle.	Clear.
Savannah	30.11	57	—	Calm.	Clear.
St. Paul	30.21	2	S. E.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Toledo, Ohio	30.45	25	E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Washington	30.34	29	N. E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Wilmington, N.C.	30.18	46	N. E.	Brisk.	Cloudy.
Norfolk	—	37	N. E.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
New London	30.37	14	N. E.	Gentle.	Clear.

Barometer corrected for elevation and temperature.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

ALBANY, Feb. 21, 1871.

The Supreme Court, General Term, to-day affirmed the judgment of the court at Binghamton, in the case of Ruloff. Opinions were delivered by Judges Miller and Potter.

In the trial of John J. Filkins, the alleged express robber, only one juror was obtained to-day out of over twenty called and examined. The court adjourned till Thursday.

LARGE FIRE IN BEEKMAN STREET.

A Fireman Injured.

At twenty minutes past one o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the second floor of the four story brick building No. 29 Beekman street, completely destroying the building, which was owned by William O'Connor.

The first floor, occupied by the Providence Tool Company, was damaged $30,000; the second, third and fourth floors, occupied by A. W. McDowell, Jr., & Co., printers and lithographers, damaged $20,000. The loss on building is estimated at $30,000.

John Riley, a member of Engine Company No. 7, was nearly suffocated with smoke. He was removed from the building in an insensible condition and conveyed to Park Hospital, where it was discovered he had received severe wounds about the head and body. At half-past two o'clock this morning the fire is still burning and communicating to the adjoining building, No. 31. Owing to the lateness of the hour it could not be ascertained whether there was any insurance or not.

MASSACHUSETTS INTELLIGENCE.

Catholic Temperance Movement—Embezzlement by Bank Officers—The French Relief Fund.

BOSTON, Feb. 21, 1871.

A movement has been inaugurated looking towards a union of all Catholic temperance societies in Massachusetts for a better promulgation of the temperance cause.

The Transcript learns that through the instrumentality of the National Bank Examiners in this district several delinquencies in the conduct of the officers of the Boston National Bank have been brought to light. The extent of misapplication of funds has not been exactly ascertained; but it is confidently believed that the bank will not suffer any loss, except the loss of the services of unfaithful officials.

The French relief fund of Boston amounts to $79,000.

The Merrimac river at, Lowell, has risen three feet from the recent rains.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises....... 6 45 | Moon sets.....eve 9 01
Sun sets........ 5 44 | High water...eve 10 43

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF FEBRUARY AND MARCH.

Steamer.	Sails	Destination.	Office.
Acadia	Feb 22	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Colorado	Feb 22	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Australia	Feb 25	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Pereire	Feb 25	Havre	58 Broadway.
Wisconsin	Mar 1	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Trojan	Mar 1	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Columbia	Mar 4	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Wyoming	Mar 8	Liverpool	29 Broadway.

PORT OF NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 21, 1871.

CLEARED.

Steamship Pennsylvania (Br), Lawson, Liverpool—National Steamship Co.

Steamship City of Manchester (Br), Eynon, Liverpool via Halifax—John G Dale.

Steamship Columbia (Br), Small, Glasgow—Henderson Bros.

Steamship South America, Tinklepaugh, Rio Janeiro, &c—W R Garrison.

Steamship Caulatro (Sp), Mauson, St Jago—J E de Rivera & Co.

Steamship Leo, Dearborn, Savannah—Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship Charleston, Berry, Charleston—H R Morgan & Co.

Steamship Wm P Clyde, Parker, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond.

Steamship Saratoga, Couch, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk—Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Regulator, Freeman, Philadelphia—Lorillard Steamship Co.

Steamship Glaucus, Walden, Boston—H W Whitney.

Ship Osceola (Br), Kerr, Liverpool—Henderson Bros.

Ship Cornelius Grinnell, Griffin, London—Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Ship Crusader (Br), Jenkins, London—Funch, Edye & Co.

Ship Marianna III (Port), Pallas, Lisbon—L E Amsinck & Co.

Ship Fawn, Luce, Galveston—Thos Dunham's Nephew & Co.

Bark John Banfield (Br), Williams, Bristol, E—Geo F Bulley.

Bark Bessie North (Br), Porter, Cork or Falmouth for orders—H J DeWolf & Co.

Bark Montezuma, Hammond, Barbados—T T & F A Dwight & Co.

Bark Deborah Pennell, Reed, Southwest Pass for orders—Nesmith & Sons.

Brig J Bickmore, Henley, Havana—Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Cheviot, Whitney, Havana—J E Ward & Co.

Brig Josie, Pettigrew, Caibarien—Simpson & Clapp.

Brig Parana, Edgett, Matanzas—Heney & Parker.

Brig Omer, Comeau, Digby, NS—Heney & Parker.

Schr Carrie Douglass (Br), Wymers, Port au Prince—Brett, Son & Co.

Schr Martha S Pike, Howard, Kingston, Ja—B J Wenberg.

Schr Mary E Woodhull, Davis, Brazos Santiago—Woodhouse, Southmayd & Rudd.

Schr Ridgewood, Derrickson, Georgetown and Port Bluff, SC—E D Hurlbut & Co.

Schr Constitution, Smith, Newbern—Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr American Eagle, Shaw, Wilmington, Del—Wm Chalmers.

Schr Bessie Morris, Allen, Philadelphia—J W Elwell & Co.

Schr Continental, Stephenson, New Haven—T S Pope & Bros.

Schr Lewis Jane, Sypher, New Haven—Ferguson & Wood.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Wisconsin (Br), Williams, Liverpool Feb 8, with mdse and passengers, to Williams & Guion. Experienced heavy westerly gales to the 14th, when it blew a hurricane from W, since then moderate weather and clear; Feb 17, lat 42 12, lon 49 50, passed a Cunard steamer, bound E; 18th, lat 41 21, lon 65 51, exchanged signals with a North German steamer, do; same date, lat 44 21, lon 65 51, with an Anchor line steamer, do; 19th, lat 40 29, lon 69 35, passed steamship Iowa, hence for Glasgow.

Steamship City of Brooklyn (Br), Brooks, Liverpool Feb 9, and Queenstown 10th, with mdse and 312 passengers, to J G Dale. Feb 17, lat 43 37, lon 47 12, passed steamship City of Cork, hence for Liverpool; 19th, lat 41 31, lon 63 06, exchanged night signals with a Cunard steamer, bound E.

Steamship Cleopatra, Phillips, Havana Feb 16, with mdse and 1 passenger, to F Alexandre & Sons.

Steamship San Jacinto, Hazard, Savannah Feb 18, with mdse and passengers, to W R Garrison.

Steamship Niagara, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers, to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, with mdse and passengers, to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship E C Knight, Johnson, Georgetown, DC, and Alexandria, with mdse, to G B Merrick.

Bark Casco, Gardner, Minatitlan Jan 11, and Coatzacoalcos 25th, with mahogany, &c, to Geo S Stephenson & Co. In lat 20 15, lon 94 05, experienced a violent gale from NW; thence to lat 29, lon 79 55, light, variable weather; since encountered gales from NW, NE and ESE; passed Cape Hatteras 16th inst; 18th, had a heavy gale from S to SE, and hove to for 8 hours under close reefed maintopsail; in lat 34 44, lon 75 25, saw a large turtle, "steering S" as rapidly as his claws and a fair wind could drive him; 19th, 30 miles SW by W of the Highlands, took a pilot from boat F Perkins, No 18.

Brig Eastern Star (of New Haven), Foster, Demerara, 22 days, with sugar, &c, to H Trowbridge's Sons, from lat of Bermuda. Had heavy westerly and NE gales; been 6 days north of Hatteras.

Brig La Cayenne (Br), Doherty, Aux Cayes Feb 4, with logwood and coffee, to Morrison & Bartow. Had heavy weather from the lat of Bermuda; split and lost sails; been 6 days N of Hatteras.

Brig Ysidora Rionda (Br), Plummer, Matanzas 15 days, with sugar to Yorness, Smith & Co—vessel to master. Been 7 days N of Hatteras, with head gales.

Schr Florence I Lockwood (of Norwalk), St John, Tallahs, Ja, 15 days, with logwood to A H Solomon & Co—vessel to Thomas, Holmes & Co. Had fine weather to Hatteras; been 7 days north of that point with westerly gales and occasional calms.

Schr Africana (Aus), Merrich, Matanzas, 16 days, with sugar and molasses, to Miller & Bastian—vessel to order. Had heavy NNE and NW gales; lost jibboom and stove bulwarks; been 8 days north of Hatteras.

Schr Jara (Br), Corson, Harbor Grace, NF, 25 days, with fish, to R P Currie. Had heavy westerly gales; lost jibboom, stove bulwarks, lost and split sails, and was obliged to throw overboard part of the cargo for the safety of the vessel.

Schr Addie Wessels, Lawson, St Andrews, 22 days, with cocoanuts, &c, to G Wessels. Had heavy weather.

Schr Matilda Brooks (of Brookhaven), Jones, Indianola, 20 days, with hides and cotton, to Evans, Ball & Co. Had fine weather. Been 5 days north of Hatteras.

Schr John S Ingraham (of Rockland), Packard, New Orleans 15 days, with mdse, to John S Ingraham & Co. Had fine weather the entire passage; Feb 17, lat 37 30, lon 73 40, spoke schr Hattie Ellen, from New York for Savannah. (The J S I arrived 20th.)

Schr D Pierson, Pierson, Darien, Ga, 10 days, with lumber, to master.

Schr Palma, Rankin, Georgetown, SC, 6 days, with naval stores, to Bentley, Miller & Thomas.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Neptune, Baker, Boston for New York, with mdse and passengers, to H F Dimock.

Brig Voland (Br), Ganlon, Salt Key for New York, 15 days, with salt to D McColl—vessel to Hatton, Watson & Co. Had fine weather the whole passage; Feb 5, in Turks Islands Passage, spoke brig Surprise (Br), Smith, from Boston for Truxillo.

Schr James G Tarr, Bruce, Fortune Bay for New York, with frozen herring to master.

Schr Alfred Walen, Gammon, Fortune Bay for New York, with frozen herring to master.

Schr Annie E Friend, Staples, West Isles, NB, for New York, with herring to master.

Schr Willard G Patton (new, 3-masted, 500 tons), Baker, Calais for New York, with ship timber to Boardman & Richardson.

Schr Aldana Rokes, Jameson, Wood's Hole for New York, in ballast, to J R Brown.

Schr Blooded, Chapman, Provincetown for New York, with fish to master.

Schr Sarah Abbott, New London for Elizabethport.

Schr Quickstep, Harding, New Haven for Virginia.

Schr Horace L Francis, New Haven for New York.

Schr M L Wadsworth, Terry, New Haven for Virginia.

Schr Lavina Jane, Terry, New Haven for New York.

Schr Kent, Montgomery, New Haven for New York.

Schr Niagara, Warden, Bridgeport for New York.

Schr Mercer, Warren, Bridgeport for Jersey City.

Schr Josephine, Bayles, Bridgeport for Elizabethport.

Schr Charles Hazard, Clark, Bridgeport for New York.

Schr Elm City, Kidd, Bridgeport for Elizabethport.

Schr Brandywine, Tooker, Bridgeport for New York.

Schr Nellie Bloomfield, Holton, Stamford for New York.

Schr S P Godwin, Waterbury, Stamford for New York.

Schr Eagle, Howard, Cold Spring for New York.

Steamer Doris, Young, Providence for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Steamship Glaucus, Walden, New York for Boston.

Schr Alex H Cain, Simpson, Baltimore for Boston.

Schr Watchful, Reynolds, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr John Brooks, Fox, Jersey City for New Haven.

Schr Mary A Rice, Rice, Jersey City for Providence.

Schr Herald, Hall, New York for Portland.

Schr Mary Brewer, Pease, New York for Rockland.

Schr E E Potter, Ellsworth, New York for Greenport.

Steamer Osprey, Kenny, New York for Providence.

Steamer Galatea, Nye, New York for Providence.

Excepting around Hart Island shoals and at Little Neck Bay the ice in Long Island Sound has very considerably diminished since yesterday. Sailing craft can now pass through without any serious difficulty. The steamship Neptune, from Boston for New York, is at anchor off Whitestone, and will proceed in the morning. Wind at 9 PM due North, blowing almost a gale.

BELOW.

Bark Amadine (Br), Burrows, from Amoy Oct 20, with tea, to order (by pilot boat Mary E Fish, No 4).

Bark Brother's Pride (Br), Boulton, from Liverpool, Dec 24, with mdse, to Snow & Burgess—vessel to H J De Wolf & Co (by Pilot Boat Mary E Fish, No 4).

SAILED.

Steamships Pennsylvania, Liverpool; City of Manchester, do via Halifax; South America, Rio Janeiro, &c; Leo, Savannah; Charleston, Charleston; Saratoga, and W P Clyde, Richmond, &c; Regulator, Philadelphia; ship Fawn, Galveston; bark Storm Bird, Wilmington, NC; brigs Emily Walters, Cardenas; G W Chase, do; W H Bickmore, Matanzas.

Wind at sunset NNE.

Shipping Notes.

The Custom House will be open from 9 to 10 o'clock this morning.

Pier No 29 North river, at the foot of Warren street, is to be demolished, preparatory to being rebuilt in a thorough manner to accommodate a line of coastwise steamers.

It is a matter of the greatest importance that the bill for the protection of seamen now lying upon the table of the House of Representatives should have instant action. It has passed the Senate and been made the subject of a favorable report by the House Committee on Commerce, but it cannot get any further. It would seem, consequently, that poor Jack has no political strength, but the army of thieves and boarding house keepers, men who own shipping offices and their friends, who live by filching from the poor sailor, have the ability to advance their own interests. We hope the measure now pending, which is of such vital importance to a useful but dependent body of men, will engage the attention of the members of the House and they try to understand its value to the commercial interests of the country. The British Parliament passed a law some forty years ago for the protection of seamen, depriving the sharpers of their privileges and giving the sailors an opportunity to ship for a voyage without undergoing personal outrage. The bill now on the table of the House assimilates to the British act, which has been of such benefit to the seaman, and therefore the proposed measure of relief has the advantage of successful application to recommend it. No objection can be made to its provisions, and it is to be hoped that soon the merchants and thousands of others throughout the country who are so interested in the well-being of this important interest will have the satisfaction of hearing of the successful passage of the bill and its becoming a law.

The resolution introduced in the State Senate last week having in view the regulation of the rates of wharfage in New York and Brooklyn is of interest. It provides that the following may be charged:—From every vessel of 200 tons burden and under, two cents per ton, and for every ton over 200 tons burden one-half cent per ton, except that all canal boats navigating the canals of this State, North river barges used in transporting coal or oil, shall pay the same rate of wharfage as required by law of April 10, 1860. Lighters to be one-half of the rates provided for in first section. Owners of piers may charge five cents per ton on all goods, merchandise and materials which remain on their piers over night.

Marine Disasters.

BARK TARIA TOPAN, at Boston 18th inst from Muscat, reports Feb 1, lat 32 17, lon 71 32, picked up a boat, with "Maggie Cain, Philadelphia," on her stern.

BARK CHANTICLEER, from Pensacola to Rio Janeiro, arrived at Demerara 28th ult, via Berbice, with captain deceased and vessel in distress, leaking and short of provisions. (The C was before reported ordered by US consul at Berbice to proceed to Barbados.)

BRIG ANNIE M YOUNG (Br), Murphy, from Liverpool for New York, before reported at St Thomas leaky, sailed Feb 5 for destination, having repaired.

BRIG DAISY (Br), Butler, from St Marys, Ga, for Montevideo, with a cargo of lumber, put into Pernambuco Jan 13 leaky.

SCHR ABBOTT LAWRENCE, Mayo, from Boston Feb 2, for Surinam, experienced a terrific hurricane on the 5th, continuing until the 8th, during which had deck swept and cabin filled with water and the vessel sprung aleak, and was obliged to bear up for St George, Bermuda, where she arrived on the 11th inst, as before reported. Would discharge cargo and hoped to be ready for sea by the 22d inst.

SCHR SHILOH, Hubbard, at Baltimore from Matanzas, had heavy weather; lost mainsail, mainboom, maingaff, maingafftopsail, bulwarks and stanchions; also got ashore on Plum Point on night of 14th inst, but came off on the next day, leaking slightly.

SCHR CRUSADER, with a cargo of pig iron, bound to New Haven, was ashore one mile west of Eaton's Neck, LI, on the 18th inst; she has lost both anchors and chains.

GLASGOW, Feb 4—Yesterday the bark Antilles was taken into Kingston Dock. She has been discharged of her cargo, and the bags of clay that formed the bulkhead for raising her have also been taken out. Her stern now floats so high that the damaged part is above water mark. The total quantity of cargo taken from her amounts to about 4,400 bolls of wheat and Indian corn. The remainder of the wheat, amounting to 1,700 bolls, is to be sold to-day.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb 10—Part of the crew of the American bark Annie Kimball brought in here on the 30th ult the French bark Ville de Dieppe, laden with cotton and wood, which they picked up derelict off Waterford.

The ship N & E Gardner, Journey, from London for New York, with a general cargo, put in here 8th inst, with rudder damaged.

The bark Sylvia (Nor), Olsen, which arrived here on the 8th from Philadelphia, had on board the captain and crew of the American bark Isaac R Davis, which were rescued under great difficulties, in lat 46 30 N, lon 24 30, in a gale of wind and heavy sea. The bark lay to for four hours before the crew could be taken off.

The steamship Crescent City, from New Orleans, with a general cargo, struck on a rock within 200 yards of Galley Head, on this coast, 8th inst, and has become a total wreck. Crew and passengers landed safely. She had on board $240,000 in specie, a portion of which has been saved.

SUNDERLAND, Feb 5—The Rajah (s), arrived here from Bremen, reports having passed on the 3d inst, riding at the entrance of the Weser, bark Lincoln, of New York, and the ship Wallace, of Boston, all well, the former for the Elbe, but both detained in consequence of the ice.

SEAVIEW, Feb 5—Capt Langdon, of the American ship Mary E Riggs, from New York for Antwerp, which put into the Motherbank 3d inst, reports he made the run to the Chops of the Channel in 22 days, and was beating up Channel 14 days with light east winds.

ST HELENA, Jan 12—Another survey was held on the 9th inst on the bark Jennie Ellingwood, of St Andrews, NB, from Sundswall from Melbourne, which put in here leaky; certain necessary repairs were recommended, so that she may be able to reship her cargo and proceed to her port of destination.

Miscellaneous.

Purser J T Baldwin, of the steamship Cleopatra, from Havana, has our thanks for favors.

We are indebted to Purser H Gorham, of the steamship San Jacinto, from Savannah, for favors.

Notice to Mariners.

AFRICA: WEST COAST—GAMBIA RIVER—BUOY ON AFRICAN KNOLL.

HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE, ADMIRALTY,
LONDON, Jan 24, 1871.

Information has been received from the Governor of the West African Settlements that a Black Buoy with Cage has been moored upon the east end of the African Knoll, entrance of Gambia river, in 2½ fathoms at low water. Position, lat 13 deg 34 min 40 sec N, lon 16 deg 36 min 50 sec W.

Also that no lightvessel is now stationed at the river entrance.

By command of their Lordships,
GEO. HENRY RICHARDS, Hydrographer.

Whalemen.

Arrived at Barbados Jan 25, schr S E Lewis, Paine, of Boston, with 50 bbls oil; 29th, bark Mary Frazier, Caswell, of NB, 450 do (and sailed 30th); Feb 6, schr Antarctic, Cornell, of Provincetown, 300 do; 8th, ship Com Morris, Barton, do, 720 do.

Sailed from do Jan 30, schrs G J Jones, Ears, of FH, to cruise; Feb 6, schr O M Remington, Remington, of Provincetown, do.

Arrived at Algoa Bay Dec 17, John P West, Manchester, of New Bedford (and proceeded same day).

Spoken—No date, &c (by bark Napoleon, at Norfolk Island and Nov 25), ship James Arnold, Briggs, New Bedford, 400 bbls oil; all well.

Spoken.

Ship King Philip, Daly, from San Francisco for Liverpool, Jan 7, lat 5 N, lon 30.

Ship Juventa, from Liverpool for Bombay, Jan 7, lat 3 53 N, lon 25 23 W.

Ship Montana, Balch, from Liverpool for Calcutta, Jan —, lat 9 31 S, lon 29 23 W (by a vessel which was in lat 12 05 S Jan 4).

Ship Gardner Colby, Dunbar, from New Orleans for Bremen, Feb 4, off Cork.

Bark Amalthea, 60 days from Amoy for New York, Dec 24, lat 24 37 S, lon 22 22 E.

Bark Clara, Nickels, from Java for Boston, Dec 18, lat 23 45 S, lon 34 18 E.

Bark Straus Union, from Buenos Ayres for New York, no date, lat 33 —, lon 73 47.

An American bark, from Boston for Melbourne (perhaps the E C Beal, Bailey, from Boston Dec 13), Jan 8, lat 5 N, lon 27 W.

Foreign Ports.

ARDROSSAN, Feb 2—Sailed, M A Marshall, Wright, New York.

ANTWERP, Feb 5—Arrived, Nettie Merriam, Rollins, Philadelphia.

Arrived at Flushing Feb 3, Alice M Minot, Lowell, Philadelphia.

Sailed 4th, City of Bangor, Menzies, Valparaiso; Expounder, Crocker, America.

ANJIER, Dec 25—Passed, Nellie Abbott, Jordan, from Shanghae for New York; Corea, Bangs, from Cebu for Liverpool; 27th, Bunker Hill, Davis, from do for Boston.

ADEN, Jan 12—Sailed, Hercules, Lincoln, for Akyab.

AUX CAYES, Feb 4—In port, brigs Anna (of Halifax), Simpson, from New York, just arrived; Wild Hunter, disg.

BRISTOL, Feb 5—Sailed, Rival, Doane, New Orleans.

In port 4th, Ringleader, Jarvis, for Smyrna, ldg; Annie Richmond, Gibbs, for New York, do; J P Wheeler, Harris, for do do; Bristolian, Middleton, for San Francisco, do.

BORDEAUX, Feb 1—Sailed, Daniel Webster, Brown, New York.

BOMBAY, Jan 11—Sailed, Bertha, Humphrey, Calcutta.

Arrived at Liverpool previous to Feb 6, United States, Lunt, Liverpool.

BATAVIA, Dec 21—Arrived, Rosen Roth, Prenneer, Montevideo; 25th, Topgallant, Phillips, Rio Janeiro; Geo Peabody, Burdick, Samarang.

Sailed Dec 17, Louise, Slyboom, United States; 20th, Premier, White, England.

CARDIFF, Jan 1—Cleared, David McNutt, Lockhart, Cardenas; Ocean Nail, Lee, Wilmington, NC; Feb 3, Ganymede, Stetson, and Blue Nose, Youll, New York; Suez, Martinson, New Orleans.

Sailed 4th, American Eagle, Harding, Cape de Verde.

CADIZ, Jan 31—Sailed, Excelsior, Rogers, Boston.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE—Arrived at Table Bay Dec 30, barks Witch of the Teas (Br), Bartley, Whampoa (and sailed Jan 1st for New York); Jan 20, Sacramento, Robbins, New Bedford, bound to West Coast Africa.

In port Jan 2d, brigs Silver Cloud (Br), Challis, for Boston, ldg; Zephyr (Br), Gibson, for New York do.

At Algoa Bay Dec 25th, barks Result (Br), Baker, for Boston, ldg; C F Perry, Linnell, from do via Table Bay, disg; brig John Kendall (Br), James, for Boston, ldg.

Sailed Dec 28th, barks Sea Queen (Br), Thomas, Boston; Cambria (Br), Thomas, do.

CARDENAS, Feb 9—Arrived, bark Cardenas, Sundberg, Havana; 10th, brig Fanctina, Patterson, Philadelphia; schrs Nellie Starr, Poland, Wilmington; Arthur Burton, Frobisch, Nuevitas; Abbie Dunn, Fountain, do; Lottie Klotts, Endicott, New York; 11th, brig Nevarra, Waterhouse, Havana; A H Curtis, Herriman, Portland; schrs Billie, Parker, Winterport; Silas N Martin, Noyes, Charleston; Convoy, French, St Thomas.

Sailed 10th, brig Shannon, Ray, Caibarien; Harry, Brown, north of Cape Hatteras; schr Ada Ames, Adams, do; 11th, barks Maria Isabel (Sp), Torongi, Savannah; Mystic Tie (Br), Shaw, north of Hatteras; brigs John Bord (Br), Sprague, do; George E Dale, Pierce, do; Robin (Br), Douglass, New York; 13th, H G Berry, Conklin, Baltimore; 14th, bark Wavelet, Scott, north of Hatteras; brig Guiding Star, Freethy, New York; schr Emma F Hart, Cape Hatteras.

CIENFUEGOS, Feb 9—Arrived, brig C C Colson, Pierson, Cuba (and sailed 13th for Trinidad); Clara P Gibbs, Parker, St Thomas; 10th, brig Harry Stewart, Weeks, Boston; schr Charles E Gibson, Thatcher, Aspinwall; 11th, bark Cienfuegos, Allen, Pensacola.

Sailed—9th, brigs Naiad, Eves, New York; 10th, Eliza (Br), Crowell, Boston; Kossuck, Elliot, New York; schr Lucia B Ives, Miller, Baltimore; 13th, schr Elizabeth Maggie, Smith, Trinidad.

DEAL, Feb 4—Arrived, Wild Hunter, Howatt, London for Cardiff (and proceeded).

Off do 5th, Helen Clinton, Sprague, from New Orleans for Bremen.

Passed do 6th, J E Chase, Davis, from Philadelphia for Antwerp.

FALMOUTH, Feb 6—Arrived, Midnight, Hatch, Boston for Queenstown.

Sailed 6th, Cassandra, Ford, Gloucester; 7th, Atlas (s), Sheen (from Antwerp), New York; City of Buenos Ayres (s), Jarman (from New York), Bordeaux.

GENOA, Jan 31—Sailed, Paulina, Farragan, and Luigia, Cassinelli, New York.

GIBRALTAR, Jan 23—Arrived, Avon, Gardner, Messina (and cleared for New York); 27th, Margaret, Lawtie, Malaga (and cleared for New York).

Off do 26th, Sarah & Emma, bound west.

Towed through the Straits 21st, Mary M Williams, Fickett, from Messina for New York; 27th, Arletta, Blanchard, and Chilliamwallah, McLean, from do for Boston.

GALLE, Dec 30—Arrived, Sunbeam, Bennett, Cardiff.

HAMBURG, Feb—Off the Weser 2d, Lincoln, Trott, from New Orleans for Hamburg; Wallace, Jordan, from do for Bremen.

HONG KONG, Dec 19—Sailed, S D Carlton, Freeman, Manila; 27th, Monte Rosa, Thomas, do.

HAVANA, Feb 11—Arrived, steamship Allemannia (NG), Barends, New Orleans for Hamburg; barks Lorena, Patterson, St John, NB; Carrie E Long, Park, Boston; brigs Goldfinder (Br), McBride, do; Eva N Johnson, Johnson, New York; schrs Fannie H Bucklin, Bucklin, St John, NB; Lizzie Carr, Gilchrist, Darien, Ga; 12th, bark Annie M Gray, Gunn, New York; schrs E H Rich, Hopkins, Satilla River, Ga; 14th, William S Hilles, Crowell, New York.

Sailed 11th, barks Bertha (Ger), Kruger, Pensacola; Sea Crest (Br), Bennett, Mobile; Canny Scott (Br), Hudson, Galveston; brig Gladiateur (Br), Nicholson, Baltimore; 12th, bark Ada (Sp), Oriate, New York; schr Alice G Grace, Gilchrist, Cardenas; 14th, brigs Beaver (Br), Hoffman, Portland; Maggie Gross (Br), Gross, Boston via Cardenas; Morancy, Hill, Caibarien; 15th, Lady Monck (Br), Barrow, New Orleans; steamer Frankfort (Ger), Barre, New Orleans.

LIVERPOOL, Feb 5—Arrived, Blenheim, Cotter, San Francisco, 5th, Sweden (s), McKenzie, Savannah; Alexandra (s), Peace, New York; W F Storer, Bryant, do; Swallow, McLaughlin, San Francisco; Leamington, Bell, New Orleans; Diogo, Staples, Bombay; Casma, McCulloch, San Francisco; 6th, France (s), Grace, New York; Sidonian (s), McKay, Savannah; 7th, Memnon, from do; Waverley, Griffiths, New Orleans.

Also arrived 19th, steamship Alhambra (Br), Mee, New Orleans; barks John S Harris (Br), Cook, Galveston; Jennie Prince, Lambert, Savannah (the J P cleared for Amsterdam); 20th, steamship Batavia, Billinge, New York; ships Pequot, McGrath, New Orleans; Huron, Kitchen, Savannah; bark Sarah Douglass, Douglass, Galveston.

Sailed 4th, Anna Camp, Lincoln, Savannah; Belmont, Campbell, Callao; E C Scranton, Wheeler, and Albert Gallatin, Chandler, Mobile; Samuel Watts, Williams, Key West; Chrysolite (s), Corbishly, New Orleans; Charmer, Lucas, New York.

Cleared 4th, Agra, Holmes, Boston; Egeria, Cook, Calcutta; Lady Ellen, Young, and W H Moody, Hilton, Philadelphia; Importer, Avery, for Belize (Gulf of Mexico); 6th, Presto, Jenkins, Boston; Helen Drummond, Tregarthen, Matanzas; Harriet F Hussey, Ulmer, Philadelphia.

Entered for loading 4th, Hulda, Morebeg, for Philadelphia; 6th, Parthia (s), Watson, for Boston and New York; Cuba (s), Moodie, for New York; Wyoming, Whinerey, for New York; City of Baltimore (s), Delamotte, for Halifax and New York; W F Storer, Bryant, for New York.

Arrived at Holyhead 5th, Mendota, Perry, from Liverpool for Buenos Ayres; 6th, Anna Camp, Lincoln, from Liverpool for Cardiff.

LONDON, Feb 6—Arrived, Caroline Hutchings, Colter, New York.

Cleared 6th, Joseph Fish, Carney, New Orleans.

MIDDLESBOROUGH, Feb 5—Sailed, Oscar, Peterson, Charleston.

MARYPORT, Feb 4—Arrived, Henry Palmer, Brannon, Savannah.

MESSINA, Jan 29—Arrived, Wm Van Name, Craig, Licata.

Sailed 27th, Como, Williams, Boston.

MARSEILLES, Jan 28—Sailed, Trial, Leach, Cette.

MALAGA, Jan 29—Arrived, brig Goodwin, Craig, Lisbon (and cleared for Alicante).

MUSCAT, Feb 1—Sailed, bark Glide, Williams, Zanzibar.

MINATITLAN, Jan 25—In port, ship Lightcliff (Br), from London, just arrived; bark —— (Nor), for Queenstown; brigs Kong Carl XVI, for Falmouth, E; Splendide (Fr), for Queenstown; schr Ida May, Drisko, for New York. The four latter waiting water on the bar to proceed.

MATANZAS, Feb 10—Arrived, schr Rio Grande, Waters, Philadelphia; 11th, barks N M Haven, Hall, Portland; Brilliant, Sprague, New York; 12th, Joseph E Eaton, Ellingwood, Philadelphia; 13th, schr J J Spencer, Lofkin, Havana; 14th, brigs Cecile (Br), Rellings, Baltimore; Sarah E Kingsbury, Perry, New York.

Sailed 10th, brigs S W Eaton (Br), Ross, and S V Nichols (Br), Chase, New York; 11th, barks Augustine Kobbe, Carver, do; 12th, Sarah E Fraser, Knight, do; brig John Byers (Br), Lewis, Baltimore; schr John L Tracy, Messervey, New York; 14th, bark Ellen (Br), Tucker, do; brig Alfredo (Sp), Sisa, Mobile; schr Charles McCarty, Morgan, Philadelphia.

NEWPORT, Feb 4—Cleared, Erenda, Mack, and Rochester, Clough, New Orleans.

Sailed 3d, Clara Eaton, Merriman, Matanzas; Minnie Stewart, McDonald, Demerara.

Ent for ldg 3d, Camperdown, Franklin, for New Orleans; NK Clements, Kelley, New York.

NEWCASTLE, Feb 2—Entout, Balder, Wulf, for New York; 3d, Belvidere, Flinn, Messina; Talavera, Mayo, San Francisco.

PASSAROEANG, Dec 12—Arrived, Borneo, Proctor, Sourabaya.

Sailed 9th, Hazard, Karstans, Holland.

PADANG, Dec 7—Arrived, Rocket, Dill, Poelo, Pinang.

PANAMA, Jan 28—Arrived, ship Moses Day, Woodworth, New York.

PERNAMBUCO, Jan 13—Arrived, brig Daisy (Br), Butler, St Marys, Ga, for Montevideo (put in leaky); 25th, schr Paul Seavey, Lowell, New York.

Sailed 22d, brigs Caroline, McFarland, Baltimore; 26th, Helios (NG), Mencke, Philadelphia.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb 6—Arrived, St John the Baptist, Le Blanc, New York; Semiramis, Gerrish, San Francisco; Alice C, Dix, New Orleans.

Arrived at do 21st, steamship City of Brussels, Kennedy, New York (Feb 11) for Liverpool (and proceeded).

Off do 6th, Montana, Parsons, from Callao for Liverpool (and proceeded), Gardner Colby, Dunbar, from New Orleans for Bremen.

RYDE, Feb 6—Sailed, Leucadia, Wenke, and Industrie, Hulken, Bremen; Mary E Riggs, Langdon, Antwerp.

Off the Lizard 6th, Sancho Panza, Wiley, from London for New York.

RIO GRANDE, Jan 3—Sailed, brig Grace Kelly (Br), Kelly, New York; 9th, schr Wulf (Br), Densen, do.

Cleared 13th, brig Mary Allerton, Bourne, Boston.

In port Jan 12, brigs Jenne Edouard (Fr), Boudon, for New York, ldg; Tre Sostre (Dan), for Sandy Hook, do; Nellie Antrim, Lord, from Richmond, arrived Dec 30, for Boston, ldg; Flora (NG), Hansen, from New York, arrived 10th, disg; schrs M A Folsom, Rose, for Boston, ldg; Alfred Vittery (Br), Trickey, from New York, arrived 2d.

SCILLY, Feb 8—Off, Siltsria, from Callao for Antwerp.

SHANGHAE, Dec 20—Arrived, Elizabeth Nicholson, Crosby, Sydney, NSW.

SAMARANG, Dec 13—Arrived, Fanny, Eaton, Batavia.

SOURABAYA, Jan 1—Sailed, Galveston, Brard, Holland.

ST HELENA, Jan 8—Arrived, Moorhill, Sterling, Singapore for Boston.

ST THOMAS, Feb 5—Sailed, brig Annie M Young (Br), Murphy (from Liverpool), New York.

SAGUA, Feb 9—Arrived brig Emily, Brown, Wilmington.

Sailed 8th, brig John Welsh, Vanselow, Philadelphia.

In port 8th, brig Mechanic, Dyer, for Philadelphia in 3 days; Ellen P Stewart, for do, ldg.

ST JAGO, Feb 7—Arrived brig G F Geery, Conklin, New York.

TEXEL, Feb 2—Arrived, Eureka, Holloway, New York.

WHAMPOA, Dec 22—Sailed, Joseph Shephard, New York.

[PER STEAMSHIP CITY OF BROOKLYN.]

ANTWERP, Feb 7—Arrived, Cibilla, Collin, New York; Lancaster, Bartlett, Philadelphia.

CARDIFF, Feb 6—Entd for ldg, Avon (s), Young, New York.

DUBLIN, Feb 7—Ent for ldg, Garrie Bertha, Soule, Newport, RI.

HAVRE, Feb 6—Arrived, Proteus, Murphy, Guanape Islands and Callao; Indian Queen, Morris, do, do.

LIVERPOOL, Feb 7—Arrived, Sarah Hignell, Burnwell, New York; Merom, Lowell, Savannah (not as before); Australian (s), Hoare, Mobile; Centaur, Foster, do; Araminta, Mosher, Baltimore; 8th, Panther, Kilton, San Francisco; La Plata, Matthews, New Orleans; Encephalus, Thompson, Mobile; Fort Regent, Olsen, San Francisco; Barrondale Keller, and Pactolus, Tobey, do; St Nicholas, Williams, do; Benton, Woolaston, New York; Washington, Chase, do; Lord Dalhousie, Galveston; F B Cutting, Savannah; Mary Durkee, Moore; Amelia, Charleston.

Sailed 5th, Belgium, Green, Baltimore; Adorna, Davis, New Orleans; 8th, Wyoming (s), Whineray, New York; Lady Young, Flynn, Philadelphia; Helvetia (s), Griss, New York; W Y Hatfield, Ellis, Philadelphia.

Cleared 7th, R S Hassell, Clifford, Cardenas; Mary Hick, Hick, Rio Janeiro; 8th, Wisconsin (s), Williams, New York; Helvetia (s), do; Adelaide Norris, Reed, Portland, Me; Protector, Falch, Pensacola; Golconda, Davies, Savannah.

Ent out 7th, Jupiter, Windhurst, and Ottawa (s), Archer, Baltimore; Waverley, Griffiths, Savannah; Centurion, Darly, New York and Sydney, NSW (entered Dec 5 for New York only); Star of Hope, Leach, San Francisco (entered Jan 14 for Boston); 8th, Neptune, Paulison, Baker's Island; Enoch Train, Lane, Bombay; Annie Fish, Yates, New York; Caspian (s), Walter, Portland, Me.

LONDON, Feb 8—Cleared, Saida (s), Masters, New York.

Entered out 7th, Liverpool, Lambert, New York; 8th, Forest Queen, Bartling, Boston.

Sailed from Gravesend 8th, Franklin, Hassell, from London for Philadelphia; Joseph Fish, Carney, from do for New Orleans.

MESSINA, Jan 28—Sailed, Harvest Moon, Vidulich, and John Zittosen, Fitchett, New York; 30th, Myronus, Higgins, do.

NEWCASTLE, Feb 4—Ent out, Canova, Blance, New York.

PALERMO, Jan 30—Cleared, G Lawrence, Robinson, New York; 31st, Fet, Reid, Boston; Feb 1, May Queen, Cummings, and Annie Holland, Williams, New York.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb 8—Arrived, Baltic, Taylor, San Francisco; Gem, Thomas, Callao; Eliza Loughlin, Tulle, and Sybia, Olsen, Philadelphia; 9th, Kinder, Brusgaard, New York; Goethe, Koch, do.

SMYRNA, Jan 23—Arrived, Smyrniote, McKay, New York.

American Ports.

BOSTON, Feb 20—Arrived, schr Eunice Rich, Pierce, and E P Newcomb, Higgins, Tangier.

Cleared—Brig Ferris Hinckley, Foster, Caibarien; schrs Bonny Boat, Kelly, Richmond, Va, and Senator, Crowell, New York.

21st—Arrived, steamers George Appold, Baltimore; Norman, from Philadelphia; brigs Hattie Eaton (Br), from Demerara; Jane, from Miragoane; Mirella, from Cienfuegos; Delmont Locke, from Georgetown, SC; schrs Game Cock, from Aux Cayes; Fred Walton, from New Orleans; L H Jones, from Mosquito Inlet; B N Hawkins, from Charleston.

Also arrived, barks Moorhill, Singapore; Alexandria, Cienfuegos; brig G A Coonan, Havana.

BALTIMORE, Feb 20—Arrived, barks Acora, Thompson, Rio Janeiro; Bella Donna (Swed), Svenningsen, Ipswich, Eng; brigs Concord, Kelly, Matanzas; Thomas Walter, Thompson, do; Chesapeake (Br), Doe, Demerara; schrs Shiloh, Hubbard, Matanzas; St Hubert (Br), Forgeron, Canso, NS, via Bermuda; Nonpareil, Bearse, Boston; Annie Amsden, Bangs, Portland; Fisher, Carnes, Provincetown.

Cleared—Steamship McClellan, Howes, Boston via Norfolk; bark Lord Baltimore (Br), Hopford, Charleston; brig Prairie Rose, Griffin, West Indies; schrs Mary J Fisher, Lawrence, New York; Casco Lodge, Pelree, Portland; Wild Pigeon, Endicott, Providence; Thomas Dean, Grinnell, do.

Sailed—Barks Templar, Rio de Janeiro; Romeyn (Br), Liverpool; 19th, Elverton, West Indies; brig Wenonah, Ponce, PR.

BRIDGEPORT, Feb 21—Arrived, steamer D S Stetson, Nash, New York; schr James Jones, Jones, Baltimore.

CHARLESTON, Feb 21—Arrived, steamship Champion, Lockwood, New York; schr Daylight, Barnoon.

Sailed—Steamship Jas Adger, Lockwood, New York; bark Arbitrator, Liverpool; schr Geo Washington, West Indies.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb 21—Passed in, steamship Berlin, from Bremen for Baltimore; bark Mystic Tie, from West Indies for do; brigs John Byers, and John Boyd, from do for do; schr Arctic, from Porto Rico for do.

Passed out—Barks Elverton, for West Indies; Friendship, for Cork.

FALL RIVER, Feb 20—Arrived, schrs Hattie, McIntire, Brunswick, Ga; Maggie Mulvey, Allen, Savannah; E Simmons, Whitmore, Philadelphia for Somerset.

GLOUCESTER, Feb 20—Arrived, schrs St Elmo, Davis, Calais for New York; Jesse Hart, Hart, St George for Norfolk.

HOLMES' HOLE, Feb 17, PM—Arrived, schrs Canary, Cook, Rappahannock River for Rockland; Fish Hawk, McLean, New York for Portland; E L Dowling (Br), Downey, do for St John, NB; Escort (Br), Curry, do for Cornwallis, NS; Favorite (Br), Jenkins, Cornwallis, NS, for New York.

Sailed—Schrs Lena Hunter, Viola, Mary, and Joseph Nickerson.

18th, 9 AM—Arrived, schrs B N Hawkins, Wyatt, Charleston for Boston; Eunice Rich, Pierce, and Eunice P Newcomb, Higgins, Tangier for do; Robert Byron, Clark, Baltimore for Portland; G M Partridge, Bunker, do for Rockland; Nellie, Anderson, New York for Calais; Lucie M Jenkins, Jenkins, Boston for Rappahannock River; R R Higgins, Paine; Mary Steele, Higgins, and Eastern Light, Paine, do for Tangier; Lucy J Keeler, Freeman, Portland for Baltimore; Cora Morrison, Jones, do for Norfolk; Annie E Friend, Staples, Grand Menan, NB, for New York.

Returned, on account of head wind, brig C M Reynolds (Br); schrs Pauguasset, Anna E Stevens, and H L Slaight.

19th, PM—Arrived, schrs Jas S Shindler, Lee, Georgetown, DC, for Boston; Ella G McLean, Cook, New York for St John, NB; Joseph Baxter, Baxter, Boston for Philadelphia; Alfred Walen, Gammon, Fortune Bay, NF, for New York.

19th—Arrived, schr Frank & Emily, McCobb, Rockport, Me, for Richmond, Va.

Sailed—Brig C M Reynolds; schrs Rocco, Emma, Canary, Fish Hawk, E L Dowling, Escort, Favorite, B N Hawkins, Eunice P Newcomb, Eunice Rich, Robert Byron, Nellie G Partridge, Lucie M Jenkins, R R Higgins, Mary Steele, Eastern Light, Lucy J Keeler, Cora Morrison, Pauguasset, Anna E Stevens, H L Slaight, Nellie Doe, Jas S Shindler, Ella G McLean, and Alfred Walen.

20th—Arrived, brig Annie Eldridge, Clifford, Port de Paix for Boston; schr Kit Carson, Rich, Tangier for Boston.

Returned—Schrs Pauguasset, Annie E Stevens, and H L Slaight.

Sailed—Schrs Nadab, and Kit Carson.

MOBILE, Feb 16—Arrived, schr R A Hunt, Peterson, Boston.

Cleared—Brig Martha, Cassidy, Portland; schr Henry Hobart, Benton, Boston.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb 16—Arrived, ships Rowantree, Lewis, Liverpool; Pharos, Collier, and Lisbon, Dunning, Boston; Zetland, Dicks, Newport, W; Napoleon (Br), Gillespie, Cardiff; bark Lakemba (Br), Brown, do. Below, coming up, barks Ebenezer, Jacobsen, and Ilma (Rus), Stone, from Cardiff; Mary McKee, Sharp, from Baltimore; schr Edwin, Dayton, from Matanzas.

Cleared—Barks Paola, Nickerson, Boston; Westfold (Nor), Jacobsen, Amsterdam; brig Glide (Br), Dewdney, Valencia; schr Salvador (Br), Simpson, Matanzas.

20th—Arrived, steamship Lodona, Hovey, New York.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Feb 16—Arrived, ship Henry (Br), Pray, Jamaica; brig Jane Goodyear, Davis, Rio Janeiro.

Sailed—Steamship Koln (NG), for Bremen.

NEWBERN, Feb 20—Arrived, steamship Ellen S Terry, Bearse, New York.

NORFOLK, Feb 18—Arrived, schrs D Hodgkins Borman, Portland; Pirola, Sparrow, New Bedford.

NEW BEDFORD, Feb 19—Arrived, schrs Mary Edward, Greenleaf, Baltimore; 20th—Nadab, Cheney, from Newburyport for Newcastle, Del.

NEWPORT, Feb 19, PM—Arrived, schr M A Coombs, Coombs, Barbadoes for Boston—put in for medical assistance, a Portuguese sailor having injured his hand at sea. Also schrs Joseph Nickerson, Sleight, Boston for Richmond (lost anchor in Tarpaulin Cove 18th); Eddie Pierce, Hall, Boston for Tangier; Cora Morrison, Jones, Portland for Norfolk; Flora A Newcomb, Harding, do for Deal's Island; Ringleader, do for New York; Hero, Kelley, Salem for do; Annie E Friend, Staples, West Isle, NB, for do; Wm Jones, Babb, and Hiram Tucker, Gurus, Providence for do; Minnehaha, Saunders, do for do, via Saybrook, Ct.

Sailed—Schrs Sunbeam, Bunker, Baltimore for Portland; Willard G Patton (new), Baker, Calais for New York; Richard Vaux, Whitaker, Portland for do; Henry P Philips, Trevoy, Fortune Bay, NF, for New York; N W Magee, King, Boston for Philadelphia; Taylor & Mathies, Cheeseman, Portland for do; Logos, Keefe, Provincetown for New York.

20th, PM—Arrived, schrs Red Jacket, Avery, Rockland, for New York; Lena Hunter, Perry, Portland for Philadelphia.

NEW LONDON, Feb 19—Arrived, schr Lottie E Cook, from Virginia.

PENSACOLA, Feb 14—Arrived, schr Kate Grant, Grant, Havana; 17th, brig Alkmaar (Br), Thomas, Indianola; schr Helen Hastings (Br), Aubrey, Havana.

Cleared 11th, bark Wilhelm (Nor), Roed, Newcastle upon Tyne; 13th, ships Hiram (Nor), Thompson, Sunderland; Conference (Br), Williams, Bristol; bark Jane (Br), Trethowen, Hayle, E.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb 20—Arrived, steamship Roman, Baker, Boston; barks Pennsylvania (Ital), Pontremoli, Genoa; Mary C Fox, Ross, Cardenas; Sam Sheppard, Evans, Cienfuegos, brigs Nellie Mowe, Merryman, Malaga; Sagua, Munday, Sagua; Seaside (Br), Brinton, St Thomas.

Cleared—Ship Arcturus, Edwards, New Orleans; bark Flora (Br), Gramith, Stettin; brig Rio (Br), Fleming, Cienfuegos; schrs L A Danenhower, Grace, Charleston; Annie E Glover, Terry, Savannah.

LEWES, Feb 20, AM—In harbor, brigs C V Williams, and John Welsh; schrs Annie Murchie and Annie Bartowe.

In harbor this morning, brigs Planet, for orders; Shepherdess, bound out; schr Sibyl, from Cienfuegos. The brig Harry went up yesterday, and several schooners unknown. The brig Roanoke went to sea yesterday at 4 PM. The bark Harriet also passed out, but returned to harbor and remains. The ship Asia is below the Brandywine, bound out.

PM—The brig Liberty, from Matanzas, passed in last evening, and two schooners unknown. Bark Hornet and brig Almon Rowell remain in harbor; also brig Planet, for Philadelphia.

PORTLAND, Feb 18—Arrived, steamers Hercules, Doughty, New Orleans via New York; Chesapeake, Johnson, New York.

19th—Sailed, steamer Moravian, Brown, for Liverpool.

PROVIDENCE, Feb 20—Arrived, schrs R P Hernard, Huntley, New Orleans; Lookout, Howes, do; A J Fabens, Bray, Savannah; Etta E Sylvester, Kelley, Norfolk; Robert Pettis, Ellis, do; Hazleton, Cummings, Baltimore; Mary Natt, Bishop, Port Johnson. Below, brig J M Wiswell, Leckie, Mobile; schr E S Potter, Potter, do. The reported arrival below of schr C S Bayles from Mobile, was an error.

Sailed—Schrs Gem, Doane, Mobile; Titmouse, Handren, Norfolk; Joseph Baymore, Burdge, Philadelphia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 20—Arrived, bark Ellsworth, Woodward, Boston.

SAVANNAH, Feb 17—Sailed, ship Lady Russell (Br), Crawford, Liverpool.

21st—Arrived, brig Mary E Dana, Wood's Hole.

Cleared—Ships Julia, Bremen; Ennine, Liverpool; William Yeo, Bristol Channel for orders; bark W H Jenkins, Liverpool; brig C Kelly, Philadelphia; schr Isaac Oberton, Fall River.

SALEM, Feb 18—Arrived, schr Lizzie Smith, Newcomb, Tangier. Below 19th, a fore and aft schooner, deeply laden, supposed the Pauguasset, Waples, from Newcastle, Del.

WILMINGTON, NC, Feb 18—Cleared, bark J W Barss (Br), Davison, London.

21st—Arrived, steamships Fanita, Doane, New York; Rebecca Clyde, Baltimore.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A—HAIR—ELEGANT CLUSTER CURLS, $1 50, Chatelaine Braids (one length of Hair), $3 50; two Switches (to braid with own hair), $15; retailing at wholesale prices. CHARLES V. PECKHAM, Importer and Manufacturer of Hair Goods and Hair Jewelry, 657 Broadway and 251 Grand street. Chevaliers, 65c.; Hall's Renewer, 65c.; Allen's, 70c.; Ayer's Vigor, 75c.; Phalon's Vitalia, 75c.; Gouraud's Oriental Cream, $1 25; Laird's Bloom of Youth, 60c.; Hagan's, 60c. Everything less than regular prices. Send for price list. Cut this out.

COMPRESSED IVORY FARO AND POKER CHECKS, Billiard Balls, white black and red Martingale Rings, solid Sleeve Buttons, assorted colors.
WM. M. WELLING, 207 Centre street.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

OFFICIAL DRAWING, FEBRUARY 11, 1871.

No. Prize.	No. Prize.	No. Prize.	No. Prize.	No. Prize.
10..$250	3224..$250	8466..$250	12755..$250	17396..$500
19..250	4000..250	8471..250	12820..250	17378..250
82..250	4016..30000	8491..50	12850..250	17381..250
95..250	4020..250	8505..250	12877..250	17418..250
120..250	4028..250	8543..250	12885..400	17431..1000
147..250	4041..250	8592..250	12917..250	17519..250
155..250	4081..250	8596..250	13074..15000	17617..250
214..250	4121..250	8640..250	12977..250	17673..250
252..250	4124..250	8720..250	12982..250	17651..250
275..250	4176..250	8772..250	13003..250	17675..250
314..250	4255..250	8801..250	13078..400	17722..250
342..250	4355..250	8839..250	13083..250	17728..250
380..500	4368..250	8875..250	13088..250	17744..250
409..250	4376..250	8897..250	13125..250	17758..250
414..250	4432..250	8907..250	13193..250	17772..250
424..250	4494..250	8923..250	13441..250	17782..250
484..250	4498..250	8945..150	13442..50	17804..250
618..250	4538..250	8948..250	13575..250	17811..250
647..250	4610..250	8977..50	13597..250	17844..400
682..250	4634..250	8983..250	13653..250	17863..250
693..250	4697..250	9002..250	13697..250	17947..250
735..250	4745..250	9035..250	13703..250	18067..250
802..250	4812..250	9089..250	13715..250	18116..250
832..250	4883..250	9124..250	13718..250	18124..250
845..250	4904..1000	9254..250	13727..250	18138..250
865..250	4923..250	9265..250	13748..250	18176..250
916..250	4944..250	9372..250	13761..250	18180..250
1017..400	4958..250	9452..250	13882..250	18251..250
1032..250	4963..250	9516..250	13906..250	18290..250
1092..250	4978..250	9542..250	14017..250	18311..250
1137..250	5106..5000	9562..250	14026..250	18348..250
1145..250	5264..250	9628..100	14050..250	18371..250
1162..250	5253..250	9648..250	14054..250	18412..1000
1175..250	5297..250	9718..250	14089..250	18461..250
1229..250	5349..250	9820..500	14128..250	18541..250
1259..1000	5372..250	9916..250	14205..250	18549..250
1257..5000	5395..250	9953..250	14230..250	18596..250
1308..500	5444..250	9999..250	14257..250	18737..250
1391..250	5515..250	10040..250	14290..250	18787..250
1406..250	5557..500	10055..250	14325..250	18906..250
1434..250	5560..250	10056..250	14365..250	18957..250
1518..250	5670..250	10132..250	14513..250	18974..250
1545..250	5678..250	10195..250	14552..250	19052..250
1582..250	5755..250	10250..250	14642..250	19079..250
1637..250	5823..250	10321..250	14650..250	19108..250
1654..250	5858..250	10376..250	14746..400	19127..250
1699..250	6071..150	10399..250	14813..250	19150..250
1715..250	6091..250	10514..250	14827..250	19270..250
1723..250	6103..250	10523..250	14852..250	19305..250
1830..250	6149..250	10524..250	14875..250	19346..500
1841..250	6167..250	10542..250	14874..1000	19374..250
1844..250	6202..150	10372..500	14909..400	19415..250
1855..250	6253..250	10411..250	14922..250	19417..250
1851..250	6252..250	10455..250	14931..250	19452..250
1856..250	6259..1000	10521..250	14945..250	19461..250
1890..500	6318..250	10524..250	15026..250	19486..250
1921..250	6340..250	10554..250	15043..400	19776..250
1953..250	6360..500	10576..250	15071..250	19812..250
2012..250	6375..250	10587..250	15075..250	19921..250
2015..250	6430..500	10632..250	15165..250	19968..250
2052..250	6462..250	10718..250	15218..250	19946..250
2057..250	6536..250	10641..250	15242..250	20054..250
2067..250	6545..250	10663..250	15333..250	20086..250
2072..250	6745..250	10714..250	15424..250	20131..250
2134..250	6768..250	10714..250	15439..250	20158..250
2159..250	6797..250	10757..250	15479..500	20140..250
2164..250	6810..250	10957..250	15517..250	20142..250
2215..250	6832..250	11142..250	15545..250	20205..250
2276..250	6923..250	11199..250	15547..250	20253..250
2341..250	7165..250	11520..250	15565..250	20275..250
2352..250	7212..500	11545..250	15669..250	20311..250
2511..250	7204..250	11554..250	15744..400	20374..250
2519..250	7142..250	11570..250	15823..250	20378..250
2380..250	7168..250	11573..250	15820..250	20463..250
2770..250	7171..250	11581..250	15947..250	20578..250
2499..250	7231..250	11595..1000	15955..250	20731..250
2524..250	7247..250	11430..250	15968..250	20735..250
2510..250	7250..250	11478..250	16007..250	20757..250
2625..250	7331..250	11463..250	16032..250	21000..250
2646..250	7332..250	11519..250	16043..250	21023..400
2757..250	7404..250	11570..250	16075..250	21047..400
2773..250	7429..250	11575..250	16135..250	21061..250
2806..250	7457..400	11584..250	16174..250	21085..250
2900..250	7476..1000	11600..250	16186..250	21092..250
2940..250	7485..250	11655..250	16227..250	21122..500
2953..250	7604..250	11665..250	16271..250	21044..400
3015..500	7622..250	11714..250	16354..250	21019..250
3022..250	7642..250	11752..250	16357..250	21082..250
3089..250	7665..250	11803..250	16404..250	21102..250
3064..250	7704..250	11817..250	16410..250	21124..250
3082..250	7729..250	11847..250	16458..250	21151..250
3124..250	7741..250	11854..250	16470..250	21186..250
3209..250	7818..250	11959..400	16531..250	21341..250
3332..250	7847..250	12064..250	16559..250	21383..250
3351..250	7865..250	12145..250	16629..250	21374..250
3455..250	7950..250	12249..250	16653..250	21454..250
3500..250	7994..250	12253..250	16663..250	21475..250
3505..250	7995..250	12266..250	16815..250	21496..250
3558..250	7997..250	12284..250	16917..250	21497..250
3565..250	8024..250	12290..250	16983..250	21536..250
3516..250	8065..250	12345..250	17014..250	21569..250
3575..400	8072..250	12449..250	17029..250	21569..250
3550..250	8079..500	12546..250	17052..250	21622..250
3742..250	8101..250	12575..250	17054..250	21642..250
3792..250	8151..250	12586..250	17096..250	21651..250
3719..400	8210..250	12652..250	17117..250	21745..250
3839..250	8247..250	12667..250	17112..250	21879..250
3871..1000	8259..250	12692..250	17222..250	21894..250
3874..250	8322..250	12722..250	17227..250	21927..250
3896..250	8454..250	12734..250	17228..250	21930..250

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

$100,000	$30,000	$15,000	$10,000	$5,000	$5,000
9621..500	4011..200	12971..200	7491..200	5101..200	1251..200
9622..500	4012..200	12972..200	7492..200	5102..200	1252..200
9623..500	4013..200	12973..200	7493..200	5103..200	1253..200
9624..500	4014..200	12975..200	7494..200	5104..200	1254..200
9625..500	4015..200	12976..200	7496..200	5105..200	1255..200
9626..500	4017..200	12977..200	7497..200	5107..200	1256..200
9627..500	4018..200	12978..200	7498..200	5108..200	1258..200
9629..500	4019..200	12979..200	7499..200	5109..200	1259..200
9630..500	4020..200	12980..200	7500..200	5110..200	1260..200

J. R. MARTINEZ & CO.,
10 Wall street,
and Box 4,685 Post office.

NO MORE MEDICINE—ANY INVALID CAN CURE himself without medicine or expense by DU BARRY'S DELICIOUS REVALENTA FOOD, which has effected over 70,000 cures of Dyspepsia, Consumption, Diarrhoea and all kinds of Fevers and Stomach Disorders. Sold in tins: 1 lb., $1 25; 12 lbs., $10. DU BARRY & CO., 163 William street, New York, and by all druggists and grocers.

PLUMPERS FOR HOLLOW CHEEKS—RESTORING youthful appearance of the face; beautiful Teeth $5, and $10; Teeth extracted without pain fourteen years.
J. JAY VILLERS, 156 Grand street, near Broadway.

YOUNG MISTER PALEFACE,
you will find me developing my muscle
at JOHN WOOD'S GYMNASIUM,
No. 6 East Twenty-eighth street, near Fifth avenue,
any afternoon or evening. Come and see me.
HEALTHY BOY.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

8 EAST 53D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS GOOD cook; best references. Can be seen for two days at present employer's.

21 4TH ST., BETWEEN LAFAYETTE PLACE AND Bowery.—As first class cook; understands her business thoroughly; public house preferred. Good city reference.

21 JAY ST.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN, AS COOK, washer and ironer, or to do general housework. Good reference given.

52 SPRING ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS MEAT and pastry cook in hotel or restaurant. Best reference given.

104 8TH AV., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook in a small private family; is a good washer and ironer; best reference can be given.

118 EAST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook; would assist with the washing and ironing, and her daughter to take care of children and do chamberwork; best city references.

124 WEST 53D ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK, BY AN honest, sober and agreeable girl; can take full charge of the kitchen in a small family; has best city references.

147 EAST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE, COMPETENT girl as good cook and to assist with washing in a private family; best city references.

151 EAST 81ST ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG women, sisters; one would cook, wash and iron, the other as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

151 EAST 33D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK, washer and ironer in a small private family; unexceptionable references.

158 WEST 18TH ST.—TWO GIRLS: ONE AS COOK, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; willing and obliging; two years' city references from last place.

159 WEST 26TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS PROTESTANT cook; understands all kinds of pastry and meats; good city references. Can be seen for two days.

159 WEST 25TH ST.—AS FIRST RATE COOK; WILL also do the washing and ironing of a private family; city references.

205 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A COMPETENT woman as first class cook; understands all branches of cooking; will go to a hotel, boarding house or restaurant; city reference.

208 EAST 37TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS., second floor.—A respectable woman as cook and is willing to assist with the washing; has good city references. Can be seen for two days.

212 WEST 52D ST. AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN as cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups and poultry; is an excellent baker; willing and obliging; best city reference.

215 EAST 25TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A COMPETENT young woman, who thoroughly understands her business, as first class cook in a private family or boarding house. Call or address.

221 EAST 38TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS cook and baker in a gentleman's family; willing to assist the laundress; city reference.

222 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as cook, washer and ironer in a private family.

230 1ST AV., NEAR 13TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN as cook; understands all kinds of baking; is a good washer and ironer; no objection to the country; good city reference.

234 WEST 27TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A PROFESSED French cook, in a first class family.

237 EAST 25TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—As cook, washer and ironer; has good city reference.

238 EAST 24TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS., third floor, front.—Two respectable girls: one as good second cook; the other as chambermaid and waitress; would assist in the washing and ironing; willing to go a short distance in the country; 11 years' city reference.

241 6TH AV., BETWEEN 15TH AND 16TH STS.—A respectable girl as good plain cook, bread and biscuit maker and washer and ironer; good city reference.

251 SPRING ST., THIRD FLOOR, REAR.—A WOMAN as cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework in a small family.

255 WEST 37TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTABLE girl as cook; understands all kinds of cooking—meats, soups, desserts of all kinds, French and American; no objection to a private boarding house. Best city references.

306 EAST 24TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A MIDDLE aged Scotch woman as cook, washer and ironer; no objection to the country.

324 EAST 33D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable woman as good plain cook and excellent washer and ironer; good city reference given.

343 EAST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as cook in a small private family; has good city reference.

347 WEST 39TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; NO objection to either city or country; best city references. Call for two days.

365 6TH AV., SECOND BELL.—AS FIRST CLASS cook in a private family; will assist in washing; no objection to a short distance in the country; five years' excellent reference.

404 WEST 31ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS COOK, washer and ironer in a small private family. Can be seen for two days.

507 WEST 15TH ST.—A TRUSTWORTHY YOUNG woman as good cook; excellent washer and ironer; best reference. Call for two days.

512 WEST 27TH ST.—A NEAT, OBLIGING YOUNG woman as cook and to assist at washing and ironing, in a small family; ten years' reference from last place.

894 2D AV., SECOND FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable girl as a good plain cook, washer and ironer; best city reference. Call on Mrs. WALSH.

Chambermaids, &c.

9 WATTS ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID or to take care of children. Address.

32 HORATIO ST., IN THE STORE.—A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing; good reference.

45 PERRY ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; willing and obliging; best city reference. Call for two days.

68 PARK AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO CHAMBERWORK and waiting, or can do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing. Can be seen at her present employer's for two days.

86 6TH AV., BETWEEN WAVERLEY PLACE AND 8th st.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and to assist with washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days.

104 WEST 4TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE aged widow to do chamberwork and assist in the washing and ironing. Call for three days, from 10 to 4.

134 WEST 25TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; best reference.

147 EAST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; good city references; no objection to a private boarding house. Can be seen at present place.

150 WEST 35TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS chambermaid, waitress or seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has the best of reference. Call for three days.

160 9TH AV., NEAR 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE young American girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing or take care of growing children. Apply at last employer's.

161 WEST 31ST ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS chambermaid or to do general housework in a private family; good reference from present employer.

203 EAST 29TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A PROTESTANT German girl as chambermaid and waitress; would prefer taking care of an infant; no washing.

205 WEST 36TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress; has the best city reference from her last place.

205 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A NEAT, active young woman as first class chambermaid and laundress; understands fluting; best city reference.

209 5TH ST., NEAR BOWERY, TOP FLOOR.—A respectable young girl to do chamberwork and as waitress; no objection to assist with washing; good city reference.

211 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to do chamberwork and assist in the washing, or to do housework; good reference.

227 WEST 28TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND TO do plain sewing in a private family, by a young girl; can give unexceptionable references. Apply at present employer's.

228 EAST 47TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress or to do general housework; is willing and obliging; good city reference.

231 EAST 45TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl, lately landed, as chambermaid and make herself generally useful or would do light housework for private family. Apply for two days.

241 WEST 49TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND laundress; can come well recommended.

241 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen at her present place for two days.

241 WEST 37TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND TO do fine washing; no objection to a short distance in the country; good city reference.

246 WEST 37TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., rear.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress or as chambermaid and to do the washing and ironing; best city reference.

253 7TH AV., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—AS chambermaid and waitress; no objection to a boarding house.

292 1ST AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL TO take care of children in a private family; is willing to assist in chamberwork; city reference.

314 WEST 40TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; best city reference.

322 EAST 31ST ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT.—AS chambermaid and seamstress, or as nurse and seamstress; best city reference.

325 EAST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

340 WEST 38TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG girl as chambermaid or to mind children and do plain sewing; good city reference. Call for two days.

343 WEST 39TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen at her present employer's.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids, &c.

344 EAST 23D ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND TO DO fine washing by a competent person, who can give five years' reference from last place.

353 WEST 42D ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE English Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference. Call for two days.

415 EAST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AV. AND AV. A.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress; city or country; best city reference.

547 7TH AV., BETWEEN 39TH AND 40TH STS., TOP floor, front.—A respectable competent girl, lately from England, as chambermaid and waitress, or as nurse. Call for two days.

1,419 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 39TH AND 40TH STS.—A respectable Protestant young girl as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

14 EAST 29TH ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER and seamstress to go out by the day, week or month; an excellent operator; city references.

35 WEST 44TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable young girl to go out by the day or week; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and misses' dresses; can furnish her own sewing machine.

36 8TH AV., EMPLOYER'S.—A FIRST CLASS dressmaker by the day; quick cutter, stylish trimmer; all the latest patterns; dresses remodelled equal to new.

57 WEST 18TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER wishes to go out by the day or week; understands French style of trimming thoroughly.

105 1ST ST., BETWEEN 1ST AV. AND AV. A.—A good German dressmaker desires to work for a few more customers by the day or week.

158 6TH AV.—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT dressmaker to go out, understands cutting and trimming garments of every description for ladies and children's wear. Can be seen at present employer's.

215 WEST 28TH ST.—TO GO OUT BY THE DAY OR week by an excellent seamstress; understands dressmaking and trimming perfectly.

275 WEST 23D ST., WEST SIDE ADVERTISING Agency.—A first class dressmaker wishes work by the day, week or month; can do cutting and trimming in every style and is a very good seamstress at all kinds of sewing. Address A. B.

317 EAST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to go out by the day or week in private families; is a first class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; also is a good dressmaker. Call for two days.

337 EAST 12TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—Fashionable dress and cloak making; Winter and Spring Suits $6, upwards; Wrappers, $3 a $3 50; also, children's and misses' garments made to order; Patterns and Fashion Plates, cutting and basting. Terms cash. Call or address.

326 CHERRY ST.—A YOUNG GIRL WHO HAS spent three years at dressmaking. Call on or address Miss DONOVAN.

388 6TH AV.—A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS; CAN cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses and all kinds of family sewing; best city reference.

469½ 5TH AV., SECOND FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A young girl as competent seamstress in a private family.

490 6TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS.—A competent dressmaker wishes a few more engagements by the day; is an operator.

585 3D AV., NEAR 38TH ST.—AS DRESSMAKER, BY the day, cutting, fitting and trimming tastefully, in all the latest styles; references given.

1,078 1ST AV., NEAR 59TH ST., FOURTH FLOOR, back.—A first class operator wants sewing at home or would go out by the day; thoroughly understands fine family sewing; can give the best city reference. Call or address.

General Housework, &c.

13 WATTS ST.—A YOUNG GIRL LATELY LANDED, to do general housework. Call for two days.

42 LEROY ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN to do general housework in a private family; good city reference.

55 EAST 41ST ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family; has first class reference. Call or address for two days.

67 2D AV., CORNER 11TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—TO do general housework in a small private family; city reference.

132 CHRYSTIE ST., IN THE FRONT.—A RESPECTABLE woman to do general housework in either the city or country; good reference.

159 WEST 27TH ST.—A SMART YOUNG GIRL, lately landed, not afraid of work, to do housework; willing to learn. Call for two days.

206 EAST 22D ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework. Call or address.

207 5TH ST.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT GIRL to do general housework in a small family.

208 EAST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG ENGLISH GIRL TO do general housework in a private family; has reference.

210 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do housework; willing and obliging.

221 EAST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, lately landed, to do general housework or take care of children; willing and obliging.

253 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO do general housework in a private family. City reference. Call for two days.

279 1ST AV., CORNER 18TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO do general housework in a private family.

298 10TH AV.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL, TO do light housework; is not afraid of work.

324 EAST 21ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK in a small private family; good city reference.

333 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do housework in a small family; city reference. Can be seen for two days.

348 EAST 78TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable girl to do housework; has good city reference from her last place.

375 8TH ST., BETWEEN AVS. C AND D., PRESENT employer's.—A respectable married woman to do general housework in a small family; wages not so much an object as a home, with the privilege of having a child, three years old, with her. Call on third floor, back room.

444 WEST 31ST ST., ROOM 12.—A RESPECTABLE woman to do general housework; has a baby one year old; wages no object, only a good home.

536 2D AV.—A SCOTCH GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK in a small family.

540 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman to do general housework; best city reference.

712 8TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN to do general housework; is a good washer and ironer and cook; city reference.

774 10TH AV., BETWEEN 52D AND 53D STS.—A respectable young woman to do housework in a small plain family; willing and obliging; best city reference.

987 1ST AV., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A young girl to do the housework of a small family; is neat, willing and obliging; best city reference.

Housekeepers, &c.

54 BEACH ST., NEAR HUDSON.—AS HOUSEKEEPER by an expert, reliable, trustworthy, intelligent American, of middle age, Protestant; is very neat and systematic and not afraid of any responsibility, having great experience; understands marketing thoroughly; is not above assisting at work; best reference given. Address HOUSEKEEPER.

71 CARMINE ST.—A MIDDLE AGED AMERICAN lady as housekeeper or to take care of an invalid; no objections to go in the country; is capable and not afraid to take hold of any kind of work; references exchanged.

99 CHRISTOPHER ST.—A NEW ENGLAND LADY as housekeeper; understands her business thoroughly; references given.

136 2D AV.—AN AMERICAN WIDOW LADY AS housekeeper in a gentleman's family; can give good satisfaction. Mrs. FISHOP.

228 WEST 29TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—AS HOUSEKEEPER in a hotel or gentleman's family; understands plain family sewing, also the care of children; best city references. Call for one week, from 10 to 4 P. M.

335 2D AV., NEAR 20TH ST.—A YOUNG American lady as housekeeper, or would go travelling; a good home more an object than high wages; can furnish two years' reference. Can be seen from 10 to 3 o'clock.

455 WEST 31ST ST.—AN AMERICAN LADY AS housekeeper, governess or companion; best references. Can sew.

480 ADELPHI ST., BROOKLYN.—A LADY WOULD like a position as housekeeper, where she would be as one of the family and assist with the work. Call on or address Miss A.

697 BROADWAY, ROOM 24.—A FOREIGN LADY OF refinement, educated in Paris, as housekeeper or would give lessons in French or English, city or that state.

A YOUNG LADY, A STRANGER IN THE CITY, wants a situation as housekeeper in a widower's or bachelor's family; references preferred. Mrs. SMITH, 120 Wooster st., corner of Prince.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY, AS HOUSEKEEPER in a widower's family; is capable of taking charge of a house and has no objection to children; can speak French fluently; would be willing to take charge of a bachelor's home; best references given. Address C. H., box 220 Herald office.

WANTED—A POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER, BY A young widow lady; unexceptionable references given. Address [illegible], Herald office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A SITUATION as housekeeper; [illegible] can be highly recommended. Address [illegible], Herald office.

Laundresses, &c.

21 WEST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS FIRST class laundress; understands all kinds of French fluting; or as chambermaid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Can be seen for two days at her employer's.

86 KING ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE woman to take in washing; [illegible] of gentlemen; all kinds of fluting done in the best manner. Mrs. CONROY.

117 WEST 47TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS wishes to take in washing; understands all kinds of family washing, polking and fluting; terms moderate; best references.

141 WEST 47TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS LAUNDRESS in a private family; best city reference from last place. Call for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES

Laundresses, &c.

149 WEST 33TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS desires gentlemen's and families' washing at her house; understands fluting, &c.; terms moderate; unexceptionable reference.

159 WEST 33D ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—As first class laundress; understands fluting and doing up linens and laces in superior style. Unexceptionable city reference.

161 WEST 23D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS LAUNDRESS or would assist with chamberwork or would do general housework for a small family; no objection to the country.

184 LUDLOW ST., IN THE REAR.—A FIRST CLASS laundress wishes the washing and ironing of gentlemen and families to do in the house; best city reference.

216 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM NO. 7.—A RESPECTABLE woman as laundress, to do washing at her own house, or would go out by the day to wash or clean house; understands fluting; city reference.

239 WEST 29TH ST., REAR BASEMENT.—A YOUNG colored woman would like a few days' work, either cleaning, washing or ironing.

240 EAST 30TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A competent person wishes some family or gentlemen's washing; fluting and fine laces nicely done; will go out by the day. Inquire in the candy store.

299 1ST AV., BETWEEN 17TH AND 18TH STS., room 15.—A respectable widow woman wishes to do some washing; is an excellent washer and ironer; or would go out by the day to work; best city references. Can be seen for one week.

333 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class laundress; understands fluting and ruffling; has best city references. Can be seen for two days.

430 WEST 41ST ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A woman to take in some washing or go out by the day.

898 3D AV., NEAR 54TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED laundress wishes a gentleman's or family washing.

Nurses, &c.

13 7TH AV., BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH STS.—A young girl to take care of children or assist in upstairs work or as waitress; good city reference.

117 WEST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to take care of children and sew, or to do chamberwork and sewing; city or country; excellent reference.

145 EAST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 3D AND LEXINGTON avs.—A respectable young woman as nurse to growing children; would assist with chamberwork; excellent reference.

161 WEST 48TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS., rear building.—A respectable young girl, 17 years old, to mind children or do chamberwork and plain sewing; is willing and obliging.

180 2D AV., BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH STS.—A GERMAN girl who speaks English as nurse to a growing child, or as chambermaid and waitress. Call Wednesday and Thursday at present employer's.

209 EAST 25TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG woman to take charge of a baby from birth or growing children; is a good seamstress, city or country; good reference.

217 EAST 25TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable young women as nurse and to do sewing or assist in chamberwork; best city references.

222 EAST 17TH ST.—AS COMPETENT NURSE; SHE can take care of an infant from its birth or an invalid; best reference. Address Mrs. MAGIE.

234 EAST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN as nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth, or would take care of growing children; good city reference.

259 WEST 35TH ST.—A LADIES' MONTHLY NURSE wants engagements; has first class city references. Inquire top floor.

304 EAST 33D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable young girl as nurse and to do plain sewing or would do light chamberwork; is willing and obliging.

329 EAST 12TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant to take care of children and do light housework.

340 WEST 25TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A COMPETENT child's nurse; willing and obliging and would do chamberwork if required; good reference.

341 EAST 10TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A GERMAN girl aged 16, as nurse and to do plain sewing, or would do chamberwork. E. SMIDT.

351 3D AV.—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN AS FIRST class monthly or sick nurse; would like engagements or present employment; city reference.

410 41ST ST., NEAR 9TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE young married woman as wet nurse. Can be seen for two days.

414 EAST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman as wet nurse in some family; good reference.

441 9TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOMAN as wet nurse; good reference. Call for three days.

521 1ST AV., THIRD FLOOR, IN THE FRONT, ROOM No. 6.—As wet nurse; is healthy and can be well recommended; has lost her baby four weeks old. Call for Mrs. SHANNON.

577 2D AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS.—A PROTESTANT girl as nurse and to do light chamberwork; can take care of a baby from its infancy; has good city reference.

694 2D AV., IN THE REAR, SECOND FLOOR.—A respectable young girl as nurse and to do light chamberwork; best city reference.

749 3D AV., BETWEEN 46TH AND 47TH STS., ring the third bell.—A young American girl, to take care of a child or do the waiting in a small family.

Waitresses, &c.

7TH AV. AND 55TH ST., NORTHEAST CORNER.—A respectable girl as waitress and chambermaid; good reference. Call for two days.

103 WEST 44TH ST.—AS EXPERIENCED WAITRESS; can get up salads, take care of silver, &c.; best city references.

205 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A COMPETENT young woman as first class waitress, or chambermaid and to assist in waiting; four years' city reference.

224 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM 12.—A PERFECTLY competent young woman as first class waitress or with chamberwork; city reference.

227 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, WHO UNDERSTANDS her business perfectly, as waitress in a small private family. Can be seen at former employer's.

55 WEST 12TH ST.—A YOUNG LADY OF 22, EDUCATED in Europe, who has travelled a great deal, both abroad and through the States, as governess, or companion and amanuensis to a lady; she is an expert needlewoman. Call or address GOVERNESS.

155 6TH AV.—A LADY GIVES LESSONS IN ENGLISH branches, drawing, painting, wax flowers, photograph painting, day or evening. Call on or address TEACHER.

212 5TH AV.—A COMPETENT PERSON AS LADY'S maid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has been eight years in last place.

233 EAST 121ST ST., HARLEM.—A LADY WISHES to give readings or will instruct children or a lady of neglected education; terms $5 per week for 2½ hours daily. Call on or address AUTHORESS.

275 WEST 23D ST., WEST SIDE ADVERTISING Agency.—A young lady teacher would like one or two pupils for the afternoon or evening, or would read to an invalid. Address A. J.

456 WEST 17TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE girl (lately landed), would make herself generally useful in a respectable family.

503 8TH AV.—A YOUNG LADY OF SOME EXPERIENCE in a fancy goods store; good reference from last employer. Can be seen at Mrs. Kellock's, or address G. J. M.

547 6TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS LADY'S MAID; is a good hairdresser; has city reference from last employer.

709 7TH AV., NEAR 48TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE girl, not long in the country, wishes a situation in a private family, and would make herself generally useful; is willing and obliging.

A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN WISHES TO TAKE charge of a gentleman's club room; best city reference. Address R. K., box 151 Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY, WHO WRITES A RAPID AND legible hand, desires an engagement as copyist; would like a permanent situation. Address, for one week, COPYIST, box 156 Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY, POSSESSING A THOROUGH knowledge of the French language, of refined tastes and habits, wishes to meet with a lady or family of means, about to travel, to act as companion; unexceptionable references. Address N. G., box 118 Herald office.

A YOUNG GERMAN LADY OF EDUCATION either as lady's companion or as an amanuensis; instruct children; is very efficient on the piano. Address M. N., Herald office.

A LADY, LIVING IN THE COUNTRY, WOULD LIKE copying. Address MARY WHITE, Elizabeth, N. J.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES SOME KIND OF WORK that she can do at home; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; highest reference furnished if required. Address Miss L., box 148 Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS MILLINER, TO TRIM ROUND HATS and bonnets, can find a good situation and [illegible] by applying at [illegible], Mme. LIPMAN'S store. None but first class hands need apply.

A POSITION AS COMPANION TO A LADY—BY A lady of education; would instruct young children in English, French and music; would act as housekeeper; a good home desired. Address Miss ARTHUR, box 310 Herald office.

A LADY OF NINE YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN TEACHING wishes to give daily instruction in higher and lower English branches to [illegible]. Address CALIGRAPHY, Herald office.

TO PHOTOGRAPHERS.—AN ENGLISH WIDOW LADY desires employment in a first class photographic establishment, where such services as retouching or [illegible] are required; good references. Address [illegible], Atlantic street, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A SITUATION AS saleswoman in a Broadway store preferred; has experience and first class recommendations. Address IRENE, box 157 Herald office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

AT THE LEXINGTON AV. TURKISH BATHS, CORNER of 25th st.—An honest, healthy, large, strong, good, industrious, tidy woman. American or Scotch [illegible]. Must be well recommended.

A FIRST CLASS SALESWOMAN WANTED—TO TAKE charge of a wholesale millinery department. Also a good [illegible]. Apply to WORTHINGTON & SMITH, 557 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

AN EXPERIENCED ENGLISH, FRENCH OR GERMAN nurse for young children; none other need apply. 25 East 29th st.

A NEAT, COMPETENT CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS in a private boarding house. Apply at 37 West 25th st.

A YOUNG GIRL WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK, cook, wash and iron for a small family. Apply at 418 East 52d st., near 1st av.

FLAX SPINNERS.—THREE WANTED ON DRY frames. Apply to J. GODFREY, 29 Spruce st., New York.

LADIES WANTING TO LEARN DRESSMAKING; also sewing on the machine in a very short time; price moderate. 32 Rivington st.

LADIES.—WEED AND WHEELER & WILSON SEWING Machines sold on instalments, payable in work at home. NEW YORK MACHINE STITCHING COMPANY, 43 Bleecker st.

MILLINERS WANTED.—FIRST CLASS MILLINERS and trimmers wanted immediately; high wages. At KURZMAN'S, 31 Division st.

MILLINER WANTED—A FIRST CLASS TRIMMER. None but those accustomed to first class work need apply to M. T. HIGGINS, 123 6th av.

NECK TIES.—WANTED, FIRST CLASS FOLDED TIE Makers. Apply on Thursday at 78 Franklin st.

SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBERMAID—158 WEST 38TH st.—A good seamstress; willing to assist in chamberwork; good reference. Apply to MARY ANN CURTIS.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS WAITRESS. INQUIRE TO-day, from 8 until 3, at 145 East 29th st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS GERMAN WAITRESS. Apply between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. at 80 East 33th st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CROCKERY AND lamp clerk, at 227 6th av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER; ALSO AN apprentice, at 475 6th av., corner of 29th st.

WANTED—FOUR GIRLS TO PICK OVER BEANS. Apply at 203 Washington st., N. Y.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK IN A PRIVATE FAMILY; city reference required. Call, from 10 till 12, at 603 Madison av.

WANTED—A MIDDLE AGED LADY AS HOUSEKEEPER for a widower with two children. Address H. HOMEAN, Post office, Williamsburg.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED BOW HANDS; NO WORK given out. Apply to FISK, CLARK & FLAGG, 630 Broadway, in the rear.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK, IN A PRIVATE family. Apply at 155 West 14th st., between 9 and 11 o'clock.

WANTED—A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOMAN TO take care of growing children and do plain sewing. 107 West 13th st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be a good plain cook and good washer and ironer. Inquire at 124 East 73th st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL; SHE MUST BE a neat sewer and do light chamberwork. Address box 1,470 Post office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK, AT NO. 6 EAST 32th st.; small private family. Apply from 10 to 12 with city reference.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS WAITRESS AND TO DO chamberwork; English or Scotch preferred. Apply at 137 East 33d st., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON; must have good city reference. Apply immediately at 338 West 54th st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—GIRLS, IN A HAIR STORE, AT 351 Canal st., and also first class ladies' hairdressers, at 832 Broadway.

WANTED—A NURSERY GOVERNESS; A PERSON OF experience, education and refinement, willing to be useful, to go into the country. Apply at 329 East 51st st.

WANTED—A GOOD CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS; to assist with the washing and ironing; city reference required. Call at 234 West 52d st.

WANTED—TWO RESPECTABLE GERMAN GIRLS; one as chambermaid and the other to do kitchen work. Apply at 237 Forty-eighth st., between Second and Third avs.

WANTED—A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL (GERMAN preferred) to take charge of children and do plain sewing, at 239 West 45th st.

WANTED—A LADY OF GOOD ADDRESS TO WORK Howe's machine; a good situation for a competent person. DARROW & CO., 1,227 Broadway.

WANTED—A NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID; MUST be experienced in the care of an infant and have good references. Apply at 235 West 21st st., between 12 and 2.

WANTED—A GIRL, WHO CAN BRING GOOD REFERENCE, as nurse and seamstress. Apply at 259 West 12th st., from 10 to 4.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS WHO CAN CUT, FIT AND operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; must be willing to attend to growing children; city reference required. Apply for two days at 153 West 45th st.

WANTED—100 GOOD HANDS, TO SEW AND TRIM fancy hats on frames; highest prices and best of work. 507, 509 and 511 Broadway. Entrance to work room 84 Mercer st.

WANTED—AT THE LEXINGTON AV. TURKISH Baths, corner 25th st., two first class American or English girls; one for up stairs work, one for laundry; wages $19 to $20; references required.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN, TO GO A short distance in the country to take charge of a gentleman's place; must understand the care of milk and butter making. Apply at No. 8 East 45th st., near 5th av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WHO UNDERSTANDS milk and butter, who can come well recommended; the man milks and takes care of the cow. Call at west side 19th av., between 5th and 6th sts.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENERAL work and to cook, wash and iron in a small family in a village one hour from the city. Address C. WOOD, box 585 Post office.

WANTED—AT 103 EAST 40TH ST., A LAUNDRESS who understands fluting and all kinds of fine ironing; must have city reference and be able to come at once. Apply for two days between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—FIRST CLASS MILLINERS and [illegible] but competent hands need apply. H. M. KAMINSKI, 474 Broadway, between [illegible] and Broome sts.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED FOREWOMAN, TO take charge of the wrapping and packing department of a toilet soap factory. Apply to M. & S. STERNBERGER, rear of 33 and 35 Thompson st., between Grand and Broome sts.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT CHAMBERMAID AND waitress to go to Hartford, Conn., with a private family; city reference required. Inquire for C. D., at Mrs. Wesley's, 111 4th av., this Wednesday, February 22, from 10 to 12 A. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

7 EAST 47TH ST.—A COMPETENT FRENCHMAN WHO speaks several languages, as travelling servant to a family; good reference. Address J. H.

21 EAST 16TH ST., IN THE DRUG STORE.—A MIDDLE aged man as waiter in a private family; perfectly understands his business; first class reference.

41 UNIVERSITY PLACE, TAILOR STORE.—A MIDDLE aged, competent, reliable person as permanent private waiter; first class reference. Address WAITER.

$125.—THE ADVERTISER, A YOUNG MAN, WILL give this amount for a permanent situation paying $15 per week, as salesman or collector; can furnish any amount of security. Address J. L. S., 3 7 Market st., Newark, N. J.

126 WEST 30TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 7th av.—A colored young man as waiter in a private family. Can furnish first class reference. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

AN ENGLISHMAN, LATELY ARRIVED, WISHES A waiter's place or any place where he can make himself useful; good reference. Address H. E. M., Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN, AGED 22, AS WAITER OR IN ANY light capacity; wages no object. Address J. J. F., box 125 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS BARtender or grocery clerk; understands his business; could loan $200 to $300, or would go in partnership with a young man. Address or call on M. G., 211 East 24th st., second floor, front.

WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT YOUNG man, a situation as porter in a store of mercantile firm. Address No. 5 Herald Hotel.

WANTED A SITUATION AS PORTER, COLLECTOR or salesman; can give the best mechanical and mercantile references and security for honesty. Address A., box 113 Herald office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN OF RESPECTABILITY DEsires a position in some branch of business. Address A. B., box 2,841 Post office, Philadelphia.

A POSITION AS CASHIER OR BOOKKEEPER wanted—By a young man who can furnish the best of reference as to ability or can give security; salary moderate. J. K. P., 215 23d st.

A GENTLEMAN ABOUT LEAVING FOR EUROPE will undertake small business commissions of a [illegible] charge. Address D. L. HEAVEY, Herald office, till Thursday.

A GERMAN, THOROUGHLY CONVERSANT WITH the French and English languages, who was employed as bookkeeper and correspondent in houses both in London and here, [illegible], can furnish ample references as to character and ability. Address M. H., care of [illegible], 436 Broadway, New York.

A YOUNG MAN, WHO SPEAKS FRENCH, SWEDISH, German and English, also writes [illegible] correspondence in those languages, and has [illegible]. Address E. B., box 155 Herald office.

COLLECTOR.—AN ATTORNEY AT LAW DESIRES A situation as collector in a wholesale house. Address F. D. L., box 4,463 Post office.

"CALL OFF CLERK" WANTED—IN A NOTION AND trimming house; must be thoroughly posted in the [illegible]. Address T. H. E., Herald office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—MUST BE COMPETENT and well recommended. Apply after 10 A. M. to Jay [illegible], Newark av., Jersey City.

JEWELRY.—I WANT A SITUATION AS SALESMAN in a first class wholesale house; was [illegible], and have a thorough knowledge of [illegible], and can give first class references. Address [illegible], Herald office.

WANTED—A POSITION IN A MERCANTILE HOUSE, by a gentleman of 40 years' experience [illegible]. Address ENGLISH, Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS ENTRY CLERK in a [illegible]. Address R. S., box [illegible] Station D.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, AN ENTRY CLERK IN A wholesale notion house. One of experience and ability may address THOMAS, Herald office.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AT 716 3D AV., TWO GERMAN dry goods salesmen who know their business; those acquainted on the avenue preferred.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE BUTTER AND EGG salesman, in a produce commission house. One acquainted with the grocers, marketmen and trades generally. Address, with references, C., Herald office.

WANTED—A FULLY COMPETENT AND RELIABLE drug clerk. Address, giving references, DRUGS, box 191 Herald office.

WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN DESIRES A SITUATION as assistant bookkeeper, collector or entry clerk; good penman, quick and correct at figures. A1 references. Address H. R., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION AS shipping clerk, or some outdoor occupation; would give security if required. Address J. M., Brooklyn Branch Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, A GERMAN, AS CORRESPONDENT for a banking house; must be a good penman and quick at figures. Address, in the German and English languages, box 2,553 Post office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS the stationery business, estimating on printing, blank books, &c. Address, with references, BUSINESS, Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, WHO WRITES A GOOD hand, and is perfectly correct at figures. Apply between 10 and 4 o'clock.
CURRAN, GOODWIN, WALKER & CO., 350 Broadway.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO IS THOROUGHLY posted in the real estate brokerage business. Such a one (none others need apply) will please address JAMES LAWRENCE, Herald office.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE CLERKS WHO WRITE a neat and rapid hand can find profitable temporary employment by calling, at 2 P. M., on Wednesday, at the office of the Army and Navy Commercial Agency, No. 332 Broadway. F. H. NORTON.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A FARMING STEWARD.—A SCOTCH AGRICULTURIST of many years' experience in the management of land and stock in the States and Canada, can furnish first class references, wishes an engagement either North or South; he is perfectly competent to superintend and work a farm or for gardening and ornamental agriculture; drives well and thoroughly understands the care and management of horses. Address G. WADDELL, G. W. Thorp's, Orange, N. J.

A YOUNG MARRIED MAN (LATELY LANDED) wants a situation as coachman or groom; has lived with some of the first families and can produce the best references. Call on or address J. K. (Mr. Sweeny), at Sweeny's Hotel, Chatham st.

A FIRST CLASS GARDENER (SWISS), WELL ACquainted with everything connected with greenhouses, hotbeds, propagation of plants, grape culture and fruit trees, wishes a situation; no objection to the country. Address for four days L. K., gardener, Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHman or groom, in city or country; can be well recommended. Call on or address MARTIN MEERE, 131 West 19th st.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION.—BY A YOUNG MAN, as first class coachman; thoroughly understands his duties; reference will bear strictest investigation. Call on or address W. M., 55 West 30th st.

AS COACHMAN—BY A MAN WHO THOROUGHLY understands his business and can come highly recommended; nine years' city reference. Address M. C., box 151 Herald office.

A MARRIED MAN (AMERICAN) WANTS A SITUAtion (for himself only) as gardener, or gardener, farmer, &c.; good references given. Call on or address GARDENER, 511 East 15th st.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, about 35 years, as coachman; can milk; no objection to city or country; can give $400 security for honesty. Address box 171 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN, SCOTCH, NOT LONG IN THE country, wants a situation to assist in the garden or make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place. Address J. S., Herald office.

A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, WITH UNEXCEPTIONABLE city references, who is thoroughly competent, reliable and trustworthy, wishes a situation as coachman. Call on or address W. M., 55 West 30th st.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMpetent single young man; first class city reference, who thoroughly understands his duties. Call at or address COACHMAN, 45 East 41st st.

A SINGLE MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, and would make himself useful in gardening; good reference. Address J. R., box 112 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHman and groom; is a first class coachman. Address D. M., box 182 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S AND GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED, by a single man; has two years' reference from last employers; can milk. Address P. L., box 307 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTable man (Scotch); thoroughly understands his business; excellent groom; experienced city driver; best city references. Address W., Coachman, box 118 Herald office.

COUNTRY.—A MAN AND HIS WIFE WISH SITUAtions in the country; the man to take care of horses and cows and make himself useful around the house; the wife to do general housework. Apply at Plimpton Building, corner of Ninth and Stuyvesant streets.

FARMER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN WHO thoroughly understands his business in every particular; no encumbrance; competent to take full charge. Address COMPETENT FARMER, Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man (Scotch), could take charge also of farm; good reference. Address D. M. L., care of Richardson & Gould, seed warehouse, 245 Broadway, N. Y.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man; has a practical knowledge of the business; understands the care and management of greenhouses and graperies; best reference given. Address A. B., box 117 Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—IS A MARRIED man; no family; is thoroughly competent in the management of a gentleman's place; greenhouse, hot and cold graperies; is a first class grape grower, and all other branches in farming and gardening; will be found capable in all the above branches. Recommendations to correspond with statement. Address R. R., box 171 Herald office, for one week.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, A SITUAtion as coachman or groom; well qualified; city or country. Apply to G. DAM, 659 Broadway.

WANTED—A (PROTESTANT) SINGLE MAN AS coachman and groom; good city reference required. Call at 127 East 38th st.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH, COMPETENT GARdener, with good situation and best reference, a first class situation. Address A. B., New Brighton, S. I.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A MARRIED MAN, without encumbrance, as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business; best reference. Address B. E., box 103 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A colored man. Good city reference. Call or address at 55 West 29th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A married man who means to give entire satisfaction; will be ready in March. Address A. C., Tarrytown, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, OF LONG experience in the culture of fruit and flowers under glass, and laying out grounds. Address W. H., Gold's seed store, 245 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS FIRST CLASS coachman and groom, who thoroughly understands his business; best reference given. Address J. N., care of A. P. Ranste, 155 Grand st.

WANTED—A GARDENER; A SINGLE MAN; ONE competent to lay out a new place; one familiar with Westchester county preferred. Apply on second floor, 55 West st., New York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER AND FARMer by a German; married; small family; understands the management of greenhouses and [illegible]; a good butter maker. Address J. H., box 131 Herald office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN OF 21 YEARS' EXperience, a situation as coachman in a private family; best city reference from last employer. Address D. G., box 162 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SCOTCHMAN, A SITUation to take care of a gentleman's horses; can milk cows and make himself useful. Address D. M., box 112 Herald office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A Scotchman, married, [illegible]; will be recommended as a practical fruit, flower and vegetable gardener; wife would take charge of dairy if required; first class references given as to capability. Address D. K., landscape gardener, Post office, North Orange, N. J.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A CHANCE FOR MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS to learn Telegraphing for $50. THOMPSON'S Telegraphing Institute, 20 Fourth avenue, opposite Cooper Institute. Day and Evening. Demand for operators.

AN OFFICE BOY WANTED—FOR A BROADWAY [illegible]; must live with his parents. Address, in his own handwriting, giving age and references, COOPER, Herald office.

AT THE LEXINGTON AV. TURKISH BATHS, COR. 25th st.—An honest, healthy, large, strong, [illegible], industrious, strictly temperate American or English man, age about 27; references required.

AGENTS WANTED—CALL AT NO. 3 STATE ST., after 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL RUBBER GOODS TO druggists and manufacturers. Inquire at 35 Dey st.

WANTED—A WARD ROOM STEWARD FOR UNITED States steamship [illegible]; must come well recommended. Apply at the [illegible], between 2 and 4 o'clock.

WANTED—A BOY, TO RUN ERRANDS, DELIVER [illegible]. Address, stating age, residence of his parents, in handwriting of applicant, box 2,217 Post office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT STEWARD, TO TAKE charge of the culinary department of a prominent club house in Philadelphia; [illegible] and well recommended; [illegible]. Address, with references and [illegible], FOIZAT, House Committee, box 2,464 Post office, Philadelphia.

134 LEXINGTON AV.—WANTED, A COLORED waiter; wages $17 to $20 per month; inquire between 9 and 11 o'clock. Call for two days.

THE TRADES.

FRESCO PAINTING.—A [illegible], [illegible] work as well as [illegible]. Address P., Herald office.

THE TRADES.

TO SAW MAKERS.—WANTED, A FIRST CLASS HAND to hammer and block large circulars, with inserted teeth. Address box 1,470 Post office.

TO DYERS.—A YOUNG MAN, HAVING TEN YEARS' experience in the dyeing and cleaning trade, wishes steady employment; no objection to go in the country. Address D. C., Herald office.

TO BOOKBINDERS.—WANTED, A GOOD GENERAL forwarder; one who is familiar with blank-book work and printed job work; to such a one good wages and permanent employment will be given. Address BAKER, JONES & CO., 220 Washington st., Buffalo, N. Y.

WANTED—AN ENGINEER AND FOREMAN, AT THE malt house of DREY, ROSENHEIM & CO., 303 East 61st st.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE FRANCAISE DESIRE SE PLACER POUR prendre soin des enfants. S'adresser au 224 6me av.

UNE DEMOISELLE FRANCAISE, AYANT UNE BONne education et parlant italien, voudrait se placer dans une famille pour s'occuper des enfants, ou comme dame de compagnie, pour la ville ou l'etranger; bonnes references. Adresser GOVERNESSE, 218 West 39th st., pour deux jours.

UNE BONNE OUVRIERE FRANCAISE, FAISANT BIEN la robe, desirerait de l'ouvrage chez elle ou des journees dans les familles; elle se chargerait aussi des reparations de vieux costumes et de tout ouvrages a la machine. S'adresser au 117 Bleecker st., a Mme. RAMU.

FOR SALE.

A HOWARD WATCH, A CAMEL'S HAIR INDIA Shawl, a set of Solitaire Earrings, five karat fine, will be sold to pay advances. 571 Broadway.
JOHN CHAMBERLIN.

A RARE CHANCE.—FIXTURES AND LEASE OF fancy goods store for sale; best location in the city; established eleven years; satisfactory reason given for selling. Apply at fancy goods store 741 Sixth avenue, between Forty-second and Forty-third streets. Will also sell the stock if wanted.

A GOOD RESTAURANT FOR SALE—AT A SACRIfice; has 40 lodging rooms; a rare chance; will sell on easy terms. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A—FOR SALE—THE PROMINENT AND WELL known Liquor Store 216 and 218 Hudson street, corner of Watt; will be sold cheap. Inquire on the premises.

A—SAFES FOR SALE.—A LARGE STOCK OF SECONDhand Safes, all styles and sizes, for sale, at very low prices. AMERICAN STEAM SAFE COMPANY, 300 Broadway.

AN A NO. 1 GROCERY FOR SALE—EXCELLENT business location; cash trade; only seen to appreciate. Apply immediately at 23 Chambers street.
GEORGE W. SIMERS & CO.'S Store Agency.

AN A NO. 1 FANCY GOODS STORE FOR SALE.—Twelve years established; excellent business location; unquestionably rare chance. Apply at 23 Chambers street.
GEORGE W. SIMERS & CO.'S Store Agency.

A SPLENDID LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE—EXCELlent business location, convenient to City Hall; rare chance. Apply at 23 Chambers street.
GEORGE W. SIMERS & CO.'S Store Agency.

A FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT FOR SALE—WITH A lease of two to three years; first class of custom established; best location in New York. Inquire at 203 Broadway, room No. 5.

AN OIL LAMP AND CROCKERY STORE FOR SALE, with route.—Seventeen years established; splendid trade; undoubtedly rare chance. Apply at 23 Chambers street. GEORGE W. SIMERS & CO., Store Agency.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED CORNER DRUG STORE FOR sale.—Splendid business location; chance rarely offered; satisfactory reasons given. Apply at 23 Chambers street.
GEORGE W. SIMERS & CO., Store Agency.

A LARGE SIZE VALENTINE & BUTLER FIREPROOF Safe for sale cheap.—Apply at office of G. C. & CO., 64 Broadway.

A FIRST CLASS MERCHANTS' LIQUOR, CHOP AND Oyster House for sale, on one of the very best corners down town; no better location in New York, in complete running order and doing an elegant business; no Sunday or night trade; rent of the whole building only $2,000.
C. J. CLARKE, 202 Broadway.

A—FOR SALE—A LIQUOR SALOON, DOING A GOOD business, and in one of the best locations in the city; can be bought cheap for cash; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Call and see.
G. W. SIMERS, 23 Chambers street, room No. 8.

A RARE CHANCE TO BUY A RESTAURANT and Lunch Room at a sacrifice. Inquire of WILLIAM KINNELLY, No. 4 Pine street.

A FINE OYSTER SALOON AND BARROOM FOR sale; price, $1,000; also corner Liquor Stores, Groceries, Bakeries, Broadway Tailor Stores; Fancy Goods, Millinery and Dressmaking Store.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE A BOARDing House in a desirable locality; will be sold low to a good customer. Mrs. M., 30 Varick street.

CHEAP.—FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS WILL BUY A well established Photograph Gallery. Call on or address S. CORWIN, 414 Grand street, New York city.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A NICE GROcery Store, in a good locality, doing a first class trade; satisfactory reasons for selling. 456 Ninth avenue.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A FIRST class, well established liquor store, 249 Myrtle avenue, corner Raymond street, with long Lease. Inquire on the premises or at James Tonry's liquor store, corner Sackett and Van Brunt streets, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A KINDLING WOOD YARD. APPLY AT 307 Eleventh avenue.

FOR SALE—A BUTCHER SHOP, 213 LEXINGTON AVEnue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF FANCY AND Variety Store, 252 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—HALF SHARE VERY VALUABLE PAtent; profits 300 per cent; fully established. For particulars address ENGINEER, box 115 Herald office.

FOR SALE—CIGAR AND SAMPLE ROOM, ONE DOOR from Broadway; best location; doing good business; terms moderate. Inquire at No. 5½ Amity street.

FOR SALE—A LARGE MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, established and successfully conducted for over twenty years; retiring cause of selling. Terms liberal to a good party.
ISAAC A. BIGGS & SON, 295 Broadway, room No. 7.

FOR SALE—FINE TEA AND GROCERY STORE (splendid front windows), Horse and Wagon. Apply at 511 Atlantic street, corner Powers street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND GOOD WILL OF A well established Boarding House, now full, situated in Freeman street, third door from Franklin, Greenpoint, L. I. For particulars inquire on the premises. Satisfactory reasons given for selling.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED FEED STORE, with 4 years' Lease; terms reasonable. For particulars inquire at 211 Fourth street, Brooklyn, E. D.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF AN old established hosiery and fancy store, in one of the best locations on the Eighth avenue; stock alone $2,000. Inquire of JAMES GLASFORD, No. 312 Canal street.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, THE COMPLETE Rectifying Establishment, consisting of new Column, Boiler, Still and everything appertaining to the business. Inquire on premises 61 and 63 Water street.

FOR SALE—THE "ORIGINAL CITY ALE VAULTS," 73 Nassau street, the oldest and best frequented stand in the city; sold only in consequence of the death of the proprietor. For particulars apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, BOARDING HOUSE, with large Barroom, 15 Spring street, near Bowery; whole four story house; lease five years; must be sold quick, as owner has other business.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, GOOD WILL AND Fixtures of a wholesale grocery house having a well established trade; large store, in one of the best business locations in Philadelphia; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Address RARE CHANCE, Philadelphia Post office.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PAYING GROCERY AND TAvern Store, on the west side; rent $19, with apartments to live in. Apply to P. GAFFNEY & CO., 225 Bowery.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE OLD ESTABLISHED French Confectionery Store (Stock, Fixtures and Good Will) No. 1,242 Broadway, opposite Grand Hotel. Apply to THOS. GAFFNEY, 23 Chambers street.

GROCERY FOR SALE—THE LEASE, STOCK, FIXtures and Good Will of a first class Wholesale and Retail Grocery, on Fulton street, New York. Apply to THEODORE S. LITTELL, 111 Warren street.

STOCK, LEASE AND FIXTURES FOR SALE—OF AN old established [illegible] House.
HYATT, HAGERMAN & CO., 122 Fulton street.

TO PHOTOGRAPHERS.—FOR SALE, ONE OF THE best located galleries in Brooklyn; rent very low. Inquire at 235 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

WILL BE SOLD CHEAP—STOCK AND IMPLEMENTS of French confectionery and pastry, with nearly fitted Saloon for ice creams, oysters, coffee, chocolate, &c. Apply at 146 Fourth avenue.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE 25 HORSE POWER BEAM Steam Engine, in good order; also Boilers. Will be exchanged for a lathe and Planer. For particulars apply to HENRY [illegible] & CO., 32 Beekman street, New York.

FOR SALE—A THIRTY HORSE POWER BOILER AND [illegible] horse power Engine, sold on account of increase of power. Apply at 413 and 415 West Thirty-second street.

HOADLEY'S PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES. Send for a circular. J. C. HOADLEY & CO., 48 Cortlandt st. and 18, 20 and 22 Liberty street.

LARGE IRON SCREW PRESS—SUITABLE FOR A [illegible] or jewelers; also a foot Lathe, suitable for a locksmith or watchmaker, both [illegible], to be sold cheap. Apply to Mr. [illegible], 461 Fulton avenue, Brooklyn, third floor.

THE IMPROVED "SCHENCK" WOODWORTH Planers, patent Saw Mills, Saws and Moulding Machines, Iron and Wood Working Machinery, Lathes and Saws.
JOHN B. SCHENCK'S SONS, 118 Liberty street.

CLOTHING.

AT EDWARD MILLER'S WELL KNOWN ESTABLISHMENT, [illegible] Sixth avenue, [illegible] the highest prices for [illegible], Carpets, &c., by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. MILLER.

AT 24 SEVENTH AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-SIXTH street.—Mr. ABRAHAMS will pay the best prices for [illegible], Furniture, Carpets, [illegible]. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Abrahams.

AT THE [illegible], FOURTH AVENUE, BETWEEN [illegible] streets, [illegible] pays in cash for [illegible], Jewelry, &c., as well as [illegible] West and [illegible] trade; [illegible] punctually attended to by Mr. or Mrs. [illegible].

AT THE [illegible] ESTABLISHMENT, 48 SIXTH av., [illegible] Ladies and Gentlemen can [illegible] by receiving more than elsewhere for [illegible] Clothing, Carpets, &c. [illegible] for Dresses from $10 to [illegible], Pants, $3 to $5. Address Mr. or Mrs. [illegible].

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A.—MADISON AND EIGHTH AVENUE LOTS, NEAR Sixty-second street, for sale low; also Fifth avenue Lots, near Fifty-third street.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A CHARMING THREE STORY STONE HOUSE, OF modern build and arrangement, for sale in Thirtieth street, near Madison avenue; dining room on first floor. For further particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

A NICE THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE, 21X50, lot half the block, in perfect order, handsomely frescoed; will sell cheap. Inquire on the premises, 216 East Nineteenth street, near Second avenue.

AT A GREAT BARGAIN—THE TWO THREE STORY high stoop brick Houses adjoining on north side of Seventy-third street, between Third and Lexington avenues; one of these houses forming the northeast corner of Lexington avenue (which is now open to Seventy-first street and will be continued this spring), must become one of the choicest locations on the Island; but a few minutes' walk from the Central Park and in an unexceptionable neighborhood. These houses must be seen to be appreciated, and earnest purchasers only can see the owner, CHAS. SCHLESINGER, during business hours, at Nos. 92 and 94 Liberty street, up stairs, or mornings and evenings and on Saturdays and Sundays at No. 143 East Seventy-third street, in the vicinity of the houses.

A VERY GOOD HOUSE, 22X64, 16 ROOMS, LOCATED on Seventeenth street, near Stuyvesant square, for sale. Price $22,000.
HASTINGS, COLVIN & SCOTT, No. 4 Pine street.

A VERY DESIRABLE FULL SIZE THREE STORY brown stone House and Lot for sale on the west side of Lexington avenue, near Thirty-eighth street, the highest ground on Murray Hill. Early possession given. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

A.—FOR SALE, A FIRST CLASS HIGH STOOP HOUSE, with all modern improvements, 25x55, lot 100; 17 East Twelfth street, between Fifth avenue and University place. Also rear Lot, fronting on Thirteenth street, with House and Stable, 27½ front by 100; sold separately or together. Apply to owner, M. CURLEY, 111 East Thirteenth street.

A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE, ON THIRTY-FIRST street, near Madison avenue, for sale; three story, 22x56x100; brown stone; in good order; price, with carpets and gas fixtures, $35,000.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, 100 Broadway.

CHEAP AND DESIRABLY FURNISHED DWELLING—East Sixtieth street, west of Third avenue; $33,000. East side Houses in variety for sale.
HASTINGS, COLVIN & SCOTT, No. 4 Pine street.

DWELLING ON THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET, WEST OF Third avenue, 13x54; four stories; high stoop; brown stone; price $18,000.
HASTINGS, COLVIN & SCOTT, No. 4 Pine street.

EAST FORTY-SECOND STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue—dwelling 22x55; hard wood finish; elegantly furnished; billiard table; very desirable; $70,000.
HASTINGS, COLVIN & SCOTT, No. 4 Pine street.

FOR SALE.—LEONARD J. CARPENTER, NO. 25 Third avenue, Bible House, offers the following desirable Houses:—

Lexington av. cor., 4 s. h. s. b. s. Mansard, 21x50x98	$34,000
60th st., bet. 2d and 3d avs., 3 4 s. h. s. b. s., 20x52x100.5, each	28,000
Lexington av., bet. 60th and 61st sts., 3 s. h. s. b. s., 20x40x100	22,500
58th st., bet. Lexington and 4th avs., 3 s. h. s. b. s., 18.9 x42x100.5	21,000
62d st., bet. Madison and 4th avs., 3 s. E. b. brick, 16x 50x100.5	15,500
Lexington av. cor., 4 s. h. s. b. s., bay windows, 20.5x50 x73	42,000
52d st., bet. 5th and 6th avs., 4 s. h. s. b. s	40,000
62d st., bet. 1st and 2d avs., 3 s. h. s. b. s	11,000
21st st., bet. 7th and 8th avs., 3 s. b. brick, 25x30x100	12,500
47th st., bet. 9th and 10th avs., 4 s. h. s. b. s., 19x50x100	22,000
43d st., bet. 1st and 2d avs., 3 s. b. s. brick, 16.8x45x 100.5	10,500
20th st., bet. 1st and 2d avs., 4 s. h. s. brick, 20x50x100	18,000
52d st., near 5th av., 4 s. E. b. b. s., 16.2x60x98	25,000

Also Business, Tenement Property or vacant Lots in various locations.

FOR SALE—THE THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK House and Lot No. 145 Nineteenth street, between Irving place and Third avenue; modern improvements and in good order. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—IN ELEVENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue, a three story House, admirably and attractively arranged for convenience and comfort and in perfect order throughout; possession given; price and terms reasonable. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY IN HARLEM; well rented; terms easy. Apply to CRASTO, 116th street and Third avenue.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, WITH immediate possession, the four story French roof brown stone House and Lot 410 Lexington avenue, in good order and handsomely furnished; terms to suit. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—I HAVE THE CHEAPEST MODERN House and Carriage House in Mount Vernon; must be sold; easy terms; owner going to Europe. WILLIAM H. BARD, corner Fifth avenue and Third street, Mount Vernon.

FOR SALE—ONE BROWN STONE FRONT HOUSE, Seventy-ninth street, near Lexington avenue; one brown stone front and one light stone front, Seventy-first street, near Boulevard. Apply to J. W. OGDEN, 301 Eleventh avenue, corner Twenty-ninth street.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE LOT, ON FIFTY-THIRD street, running through to Fifty-second street, between Fifth and Madison avenues, WITH STABLE PRIVILEGE for one or both. Apply to JOHN H. MORRIS, No. 42 West Fifty-first street.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House, on north side of Forty-third street, 85 feet east of Broadway. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, 1,250 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A [illegible] DESIRABLE MODERATE SIZED wide front House, on [illegible] Hill, very conveniently arranged for a small, genteel family, located between Fifth and Madison avenues.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

FOR SALE—EASY TERMS. TWO HOUSES, IN THIRTY-fourth street, near Third avenue; three Houses, Fortieth street, near Eighth avenue; new, latest improvements.
LEWIS BEACH, No. 5 Pine street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ELEGANT, MEDIUM SIZED four story House; neighborhood excellent; Fifty-fourth street, near Park avenue. To let, full sized first class House, in Fifty-ninth street; only $2,000. No agents.
EDWARD GREEY, 38 Vesey street.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP—A SUPERIOR BROWN stone House, 4 story, high stoop, elegant order, near Madison avenue, on Murray Hill; exchange in part for House in South Brooklyn.
W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

MURRAY HILL—FOR SALE, ON LEXINGTON AVEnue, a most complete full size House, in perfect order; will be sold without or with very elegant Furniture.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, 100 Broadway.

PARK AVENUE—FOR SALE, ON THE WEST SIDE OF Park (Fourth) avenue, near Thirty-seventh street, a very superior and attractive four story stone House, with dining room and butler's pantry on first floor. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

PARK AVENUE RESIDENCE FOR SALE (CONVEnient to "Grand Union Depot")—Situated between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets, in the centre of finished block; light and ventilation perfect; house first class, brown stone front, built solid; handsomely finished in hard wood throughout, in perfect order; location the most desirable, central and elegant on New York Island. Terms to suit the times. Principals only need apply to OWNER, No. 121 East Thirty-eighth street.

RARE CHANCE TO BUILDERS.—$10,000 CASH, BALance to suit, can buy a Plot of seven full Lots, 100 feet east of Central Park, below Seventy-ninth street, very reasonable; real bargains private and tenement Houses.
LIONEL FROEHLICH, 320 Third avenue.

THE HANDSOME FOUR STORY AND BASEMENT Brown stone Dwelling 244 East Sixtieth street, between Second and Third avenues; it is elegantly finished throughout, and thoroughly replete with modern improvements. Apply at 241 East Sixtieth street (next door), or at coal yard foot Thirty-fourth street, East river. Terms easy.
J. H. LYON.

3D AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE—BETWEEN Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets, Nos. 951 and 953; two five story brick Buildings, Stores and Basements; price $41,000; cash only required $7,000 or more if purchaser desires; remainder on bond and mortgage; rent at present for $4,300 per year. Owner, 192 Seventh avenue, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets.

17TH STREET, FACING STUYVESANT SQUARE.—For sale, a full sized high stoop brown stone House, built in a first class manner, and now in good order; price $22,000. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, 100 Broadway.

33D STREET, NEAR MADISON AVENUE—A THREE story English basement House, 16.8x50x⅞ block, for sale; $25,000.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, 100 Broadway.

39TH STREET, NEAR LEXINGTON AVENUE.—FOR sale, a three story high stoop brown stone House, 22.6x50x98.9; in good order; price $27,000.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, 100 Broadway.

$14,500.—FOR SALE—A NEAT TWO STORY AND basement frame House, 285 Elizabeth street, near Bleecker; lot 25x75; also two full lots in 120th street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues (Boulevard); $8,500. Inquire of JOHN CALLERY, 85½ Scammel street.

West Side.

A GREAT BARGAIN—FOR SALE, AN ENTIRE Front on Seventh avenue Boulevard, two streets above Central Park, comprising eight full lots on Boulevard and four lots in rear, two on each side street. Price very low. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 3½ Pine street.

AN ELEGANT FOUR STORY, HIGH STOOP, BROWN stone Dwelling, 23 feet wide, frescoed and finished in hard wood; Thirty-ninth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; price $32,000.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A.—FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY BROWN STONE Front, 15 West Thirty-ninth street, near Fifth avenue, 22.10x55x98.9. Apply to C. C. PINCKNEY, 42 Pine street.

A.—EIGHTH AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE—CORner, near the Park, four story brick Store, $25,000; inside one, four story brick stores, $12,000. Possession. Apply at 897 Eighth avenue. Office open to-day.
WILBUR & BRANIGAN.

A THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE FOR SALE—IN Ninth street, between Broadway and University place, 21x60 feet, with back stairs, &c.; price [illegible] and possession when desired. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

AN EXCELLENT HOUSE, 25X60, IN PERFECT ORDER; handsomely frescoed, near Fifth avenue, below [illegible] street; not leasehold; $35,000.
HASTINGS, COLVIN & SCOTT, No. 4 Pine street.

A COSY HIGH STOOP 20 FOOT BROWN STONE, BEtween Fifth and Sixth avenues, below Forty-seventh street; parlors frescoed; gas fixtures, pier glasses remain without charge; price $2,650 per annum; possession immediately; would also require Furniture at $7,000 now one year ago. Address MURRAY HILL, box 4 442 Post office.

A FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY AND BASEMENT brown stone front on Fifty-third street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; basement, parlor and second floors very fine hard wood finish; conveniences complete; terms to suit. Also one on Sixtieth street, near Lexington avenue. No attention paid to agents. Address HOUSE, box 178 Herald office.

A.—THE CHEAPEST LARGE FIRST CLASS BRICK Factory Property in the city, on the west side, for sale.—Five stories, 4 lots, with two Lots adjoining; contains one engine, two boilers, the main shaft and all the steam heating apparatus; it is well calculated for a machinist, piano, confectionery or furniture factory, having two drying houses connected, and all in splendid condition; gas all through; must be sold; not much cash required.
C. J. CLARKE, 232 Broadway.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

West Side.

A MOST DESIRABLE ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE, 4 story brown stone, 20.6x60x½ block, situated in Thirty-seventh street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, in complete order, for sale.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, 100 Broadway.

ELEGANT RESIDENCES ADJOINING, NOS. 5 AND 7 Forty-ninth street, between Fifth and Madison avenues, four story brown stone houses, lots in fee. Price moderate; two-thirds mortgage. Apply at No. 8, opposite.

FORTY-SIXTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH avenues; four story, high stoop Dwelling, 15x50; nice and desirable; $27,000.
HASTINGS, COLVIN & SCOTT, No. 4 Pine street.

FOR SALE,
Houses and Lots. For particulars apply at
FANNING'S,
40 East Fourth street, near Bowery.

4 story brown stone 56 St. Mark's place	$23,000
2 frame Houses and Lots 101st st., near 9th av	4,750
House and Lot W. 32d st., near 8th av	13,000
House and Lot 122 E. 60th st., near 3d av	20,000
House and Lot 665 2d av	14,000
House and Lot 78th st., near 4th av	16,000
House and Lot W. 4th st., near Macdougal st	20,000
House and Lot 114 East 78th st., near 4th av	16,000
Houses and Lots 65 and 67 Main st., Brooklyn, running through to Stewart st., near Catharine ferry	19,000

Also others in different parts of the city.

FOR SALE—FOUR STORY HOUSE ON SEVENTH avenue, with Store; in good order.
M. FITZSIMMONS, Owner, 447 Seventh avenue.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY HOUSE IN FIFTIETH street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, 20x50x100; Columbia College leasehold; price $20,000; $12,000 can remain. Apply to the owner, THOMAS STEVENSON, 27 Wall street.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY HIGH stoop brown stone House, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, Fortieth and Fiftieth streets, to settle an estate; 70 per cent may remain on mortgage. Principals only address OWNER, box 2,604 Post office.

FOR SALE—IN TWELFTH STREET, NINTH WARD, A three story high basement sub-cellar House; all improvements; in first rate order.
JOHN ROSS, 58 Eighth avenue.

FOR SALE—NEAR EIGHTH AVENUE ENTRANCE TO Central Park, two story high stoop frame Cottage; all improvements. Possession. Apply at 897 Eighth avenue. Office open to-day.
WILBUR & BRANIGAN.

FOR SALE—THE THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK House and Lot No. 38 Bank street; modern improvements; price $15,500. Apply to WILLIAM PHILLIPS, on the premises.

FOR SALE—ON FORTY-SECOND STREET, JUST WEST of Fifth avenue, a four story brown stone House, 20.10x60 feet; has all improvements and is in fine order; lot leasehold; price $28,000. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE STORY AND BASEMENT brick House 25 Charlton street, in fine order and all improvements; lot 25x100. W. G. C. KING, 367 Hudson st.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY BROWN STONE FRONT House, good neighborhood, in West Twenty-eighth street, near Ninth avenue; house in good order; all modern improvements. For particulars inquire of the owner, 277 Eighth avenue.

FOR SALE—DWELLING, STABLE AND LOT 25X150, in Thirty-third street, near Sixth avenue.
JOHN JUST, 1,227 Broadway, corner Thirtieth street.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, A TRINITY LEASE Store Property on Hudson street, paying 15 per cent; terms to suit. Apply to R. G. FARMER, St. John House, corner of Canal and Washington streets.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—PROPERTY ON NINETEENTH street, near Seventh avenue; lot 70x100 feet; desirable for factory purposes. Apply to JAS. MILLER, 873 Broadway.

FRANKLIN STREET STORE, NEAR BROADWAY, for sale; full lot; fair improvements; terms easy.
JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson street.

GREENWICH STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE—AT A bargain; lot full front, with two story and cellar building thereon; not much cash required.
JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson street.

NEW AND HANDSOMELY FINISHED DWELLING—On Fifty-sixth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, 20x55. Price $38,000; easy terms.
HASTINGS, COLVIN & SCOTT, No. 4 Pine street.

WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues—House 25x65; $55,000. Other desirable dwellings for sale. Apply to HASTINGS, COLVIN & SCOTT, No. 4 Pine street.

WEST FIFTY-FIRST STREET.—FOR SALE, A MOST complete English basement brown stone House, in perfect order, 20.10x55x half block; $26,000.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, 100 Broadway.

2 FULL LOTS FOR SALE, WEST FORTY-THIRD street, near Eighth avenue; ready for building; terms easy. Apply to JOHN STEWART, corner Eighth avenue and Forty-third street.

5TH AVENUE, ABOVE 42D STREET.—A SUPERIOR brown stone 4 story high stoop, 27x55x100; price very reasonable. Others on 5th avenue, 12th to 52d street, $60,000 to $200,000.
W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

6TH AVENUE, ABOVE 42D STREET.—A FINELY IMproved Corner Property for sale or exchange in part. Also improved and unimproved 6th avenue Property, from 20th to 59th street.
W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

8TH AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE—CORNER, NEAR Forty-second street; full lot, four story brick Store; pays about $5,000 a year; possession. Apply at 897 Eighth avenue. Office open to-day.
WILBUR & BRANIGAN.

22D STREET, BETWEEN NINTH AND TENTH avenues (a well improved street).—For sale, a three story high stoop brick House, 21x42, with two story extension; price $18,000. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, 100 Broadway.

35TH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH AVEnues.—For sale, a three story high stoop brown stone House, 20x45x100; $20,000.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, 100 Broadway.

39TH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH AVEnues.—For sale, a most desirable four story brown stone English basement House, 18.9x56x98.9; in good order; price $35,000.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, 100 Broadway.

43D STREET, NEAR JUNCTION OF BROADWAY and Seventh avenue.—For sale, an English basement House, four story brown stone, 1[illegible]x100; in good order; $19,000.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, 100 Broadway.

45TH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH AVEnues.—A medium sized House, containing all modern improvements, for sale; $24,000.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, 100 Broadway.

47TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—FOR SALE very cheap, with or without Furniture, a fine brown stone House, 4 story high stoop, 22x55x100, frescoed and complete order.
W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

51ST STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH AVEnues.—For sale, a most superior House, finished throughout in hard wood; plumbing in best order; size 21.5x 55x100.5; 4 story; $45,500, with Carpets and Gas Fixtures.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, 100 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

BARGAINS IN HOUSES AND LOTS IN NEW YORK city.—Seven brown stone Houses in Forty-fifth street; two in Forty-sixth; three in Forty-seventh; two in Forty-eighth; three in Thirty-ninth; four in Fifty-fifth; one in Fifty-sixth; three in Park avenue; four in Madison avenue; six in Eighty-fourth; two in Sixty-second; two in Forty-ninth; five in Sixty-fifth; ten in Sixty-ninth; eight in Seventieth; nine in Seventy-ninth; four in Eighty-seventh; three in Eighty-fifth; two in Fifty-first; four in Ninety-third; all first class, with all improvements. Apply at 29 Nassau street, room No. 6, or corner of Third avenue and Sixty-third street.
J. S. FERGUSON & S. S. MANGAM.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY UP town, well rented; several Farms, cotton, sugar, orange and timber Lands, Suburban Residence, &c.
JAMES E. BROOME, 10 Wall street.

LOW PRICED, SMALL HOUSES FOR SALE—IN Fifth, Eighth and Ninth wards; some with stables attached.
JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson street.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED, AS HERETOfore, to give his personal attention to selling and renting city and country property; also auction sales at Exchange Salesroom and sales of furniture at residences.
A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

A 2½ STORY, BASEMENT AND CELLAR HIGH STOOP brick House, all modern improvements, best order, very comfortable house, separate lot adjoining, with a fine two story brick stable, lot 17x100, house 20x38, within 3½ minutes from Fulton ferry, will be sold at the extreme low price of $8,500, or $9,500 furnished, if applied for at once on the premises, 421 Gates avenue, near Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn, or 206 Pearl street, New York.

DOCK PROPERTY TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF years, at Greenpoint, L. I.; deep water; 200 feet front on East river by 500 feet. Also Lots to lease in parcels. Apply to JOSIAH PALMER, corner of Calyer and Franklin streets, Greenpoint, L. I.

ELEGANT BROWN STONE HOUSE—MUST BE SOLD to close an estate; situation best in Nineteenth ward, Brooklyn, on Lee avenue, between Rodney and Keap streets; surroundings unexceptionable; house a perfect gem, with all improvements; must be seen to be appreciated. Apply for permits to JOHNSON & MILLER, 23 Nassau street.

FOR SALE—WITH OR WITHOUT FURNITURE, THE elegant brown stone House, No. 228 Lafayette avenue, St. James place. Apply on premises, morning and evening.

FOR SALE—ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, A LARGE first class three story House, on Willow street, in complete order. Apply to TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine street, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, WITH FURNITURE IF DEsired—An elegant brown stone private Residence, in an unexceptionable neighborhood, on the Hill. Address ELLIOTT PLACE, Herald office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, LOTS AND Buildings, suitable for manufacturing purposes; also Grist Mill and Machinery; also Tobacco Machinery. Apply at KELSEY'S stores.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, A HANDSOME NEW House, brown stone, three story, basement and sub-cellar lot; 12 rooms; has all improvements; neighborhood first class; convenient to all the ferries; will be sold cheap; terms easy. Inquire at 187 Dean street, between Hoyt and Bond streets.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, TWO THREE STORY high stoop brick Houses; price $2,000 each; are located in Brooklyn, convenient to the ferry.
W. H. MITCHELL, 77 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, TWO OF THOSE NEW three story and basement frame Houses on Monroe street, near Bedford avenue, within one block of Gates and Greene avenue cars; all thoroughly built in every particular, with all the modern improvements, kitchen and bathroom attached with hot water. Further desiring to purchase are invited to call and examine the arrangement of rooms, &c., which, for convenience and style of finish cannot be surpassed in the city. Inquire on the premises of SNEDEKER & LEE, Builders, [illegible] avenue. Terms easy.

FOR SALE—65 BEDFORD AVENUE, WILLIAMSburg, the three story [illegible] and sub-cellar brick House, with all the modern improvements. Apply on premises.

TO LET—EXTENSION HOUSE AND TWO LOTS 25 Madison street. Also Lower Part of extension House 22 Madison street; all improvements; near Drs. Duryea and Scudder's church. Inquire of owner, 353 Gates avenue, between Bedford and Nostrand.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

TO LET—IN BEDFORD AVENUE, BROOKLYN, E. D., a three story and basement brown stone front House, with all modern improvements. For particulars apply to JOHN McINTYRE, No. 3 Broadway, New York.

TO LET—A FOUR STORY BRICK HOUSE, 101 HENRY street, Brooklyn; also two large Houses, communicating; forty rooms. Apply or address H. R. DREW, 175 Fifth avenue, New York.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE CORNER HOUSE with all improvements; splendid order throughout; location excellent and convenient to cars; an abundance of grapes and all kinds of fruit; rent reasonable. For permits apply to A. KNOWLTON'S SON, southeast corner Fulton and Portland avenues.

TO LEASE OR FOR SALE—AT THE CORNER OF North Fifth and Second streets, Williamsburgh, the two brick Buildings, 20x50 each, two story and cellars, suitable for factories; ground 100x100. Apply on the premises, 8 to 10 A. M.

TO RENT—AT A LOW PRICE, SEVERAL HOUSES IN Brooklyn and East New York.
NOTT & CO., 10 Pine street.

WATER FRONT IN BROOKLYN FOR SALE, TO LET or lease.—The plot of ground bounded by the East river, First street, South Ninth and Tenth streets, Brooklyn, E. D. Apply to HARBECK & CO., 81 Beaver street.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

A HANDSOME, NEWLY BUILT COTTAGE, ALL modern conveniencies; two lots in garden; Cottage place; convenient to either ferry; only $1,500 cash required.
JOHN H. PLATT,
opposite Court House, Jersey City Heights.

A PRETTY TWO STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK House, with extension; eight rooms, gas, water, marble mantels, &c.; choice location, near ferries; only $4,200; easy terms. Send stamp for Real Estate Circular.
J. M. GIBSON, 27 Montgomery street, Jersey City.

A HANDSOME THREE STORY AND BASEMENT high stoop brick House, 11 rooms, all improvements; 100 foot lot; fine location, five minutes' walk from ferries, with chandeliers, cornices, shades, &c., all complete; only $8,700; easy terms. Must be sold, as the owner is leaving the city.
J. M. GIBSON, 27 Montgomery street, Jersey City.

A PRETTY COTTAGE, WITH LARGE LOT, $2,400; one, $1,700; one, $2,000; one, $2,100; one, $2,500; one, $1,800; terms easy.
JOHN H. PLATT,
opposite Court House, Jersey City Heights.

FOR SALE—A CORNER HOUSE, WITH STORE, doing good business in hosiery and fancy goods; price $3,500; terms easy. Apply to owner, corner South Fourth and and Monmouth streets.

ORANGE.—ON WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY (22D inst.) our Orange office, opposite principal depot, will be open for the rent or sale of Real Estate.
HAMILTON & WALLIS.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

ALL WANTING FARMS—GOOD SOIL, MILD CLImate. For papers address C. K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

A SNUG FARM AT A BARGAIN—71 ACRES, FINE orchard; warm soil; trout brook, &c.; near Erie and Midland depots, Orange county.
C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman street.

A.—DESIRABLE COUNTRY PROPERTY FOR SALE and to let, at reasonable prices and on moderate terms. For particulars apply to HASTINGS, COLVIN & SCOTT, No. 4 Pine street.

AT RUTHERFURD PARK—THE MOST SUCCESSFUL and accessible suburb of New York, 40 minutes from the City Hall, desirable Building Plots, near station.
J. FISHER SATTERTHWAITE, 10 Pine street.

A NICELY LOCATED, CHEAP, IMPROVED PLACE of two acres, fruited, shaded, convenient to schools, 1½ hours from city, two minutes' walk from cars; Eatontown, N. J. Owner, FERGUSON, 41 Pine street.

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF PROPERTY FOR SALE—AT Yonkers, by WALTER UNDERHILL, Main street.

A SPLENDID FARM OF 60 ACRES, IN THE VILlage of Dayton, half a mile from depot, all superior land, fronting on two turnpikes; commodious brick house, with 15 rooms, attic and cellar; apple, pear and peach orchards; abundant outbuildings; blacksmith and wheelwright shops, carriage factory, &c.; a choice and desirable farm; will exchange; only $20,000 complete.
FERGUSON & MANGAM, 39 Nassau street, room No. 6.

A BARGAIN.—MODERN HOUSE, WITH 11 GOOD rooms, gas, water, &c., situated near depot, in one of the best locations in Elizabeth, N. J., for sale for $7,500.
G. G. LAVERTY, No. 6 Morris avenue, Elizabeth.

A FEW FINE SMALL HOUSES—WITH IMPROVEments, and three to ten Lots each, for sale, in Yonkers, furnished or unfurnished.
E. L. & B. T. BURNHAM, 609 Hudson street.

AT NEW BRIGHTON, HAMILTON PARK—TO RENT, several Villas, one furnished; stables, gardens, lawns, shade trees; all modern conveniences; delightfully located; near ferry; 35 minutes of Wall street. HAMILTON, 23½ Broadway, or 92 Front street.

COUNTRY HOME FOR SALE—AT STAMFORD, CONN., a beautiful place, near depot; two acres; situation high; fine view; gas, furnace, &c., in house; with or without furniture; surrounded by residents of New York, bankers and merchants. Apply to the owner, at 54 East Thirty-third st.

FIRST CLASS PROPERTY FOR SALE—IN YONKERS, by WALTER UNDERHILL, Main street.

FOR SALE—20,000 ACRES VALUABLE HEAVY PINE Timber Lands in Georgia, convenient to railroad and river. Perfect title. O. H. EWING, with H. B. Claflin & Co. New York.

FOR SALE—IN THE TOWN OF FLUSHING, L. I., A first class Dairy Farm, one mile west of Stewart's property, only eight minutes' drive from depot, containing 80 acres of tillage land, with a splendid new house, containing 16 rooms, all the outbuildings in perfect order; this is a rare chance for a person desiring such a piece of property. For full particulars inquire of MARSHALL FROST, Queens Post office, L. I., or K. O'BRIEN, Real Estate Agent, 222 Atlantic street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS, THE United States Hotel at Far Rockaway, being one of the most celebrated summer resorts on the seaboard. Apply to MICHAEL MURRY, 172 Henry street, Executor.

FOR SALE—NINE ACRES OF LAND AT RYE, WESTchester county, 100 yards from the depot; will exchange for a house in Harlem.
JAMES SCOTT, No. 1 Great Jones street.

FOR SALE—GENTLEMAN'S NEW GOTHIC RESIdence, [illegible]; [illegible] acre ground; good location; splendid scenery; well of first rate water; for sale low. M. H. TOPPING, No. 7 Murray street, room 22.

FOR SALE—LONG ISLAND, ON THE WATER, A NICE Farm, containing about 54 acres; under good cultivation; fine water view, bathing, &c.; situation very healthy; good well water, &c.; price, $6,000; terms easy. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., 77 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—AT LOW FIGURE, VERY HANDSOME House, grounds well fruited and shaded, in Morrisania; splendid position for beauty and enhancement of value; bargain for some one. L. O. REEVE, 422 Canal street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A HOUSE AND LOT AT Cranford, N. J. Inquire of A. B. BIGELOW, No. 361 Broadway, or of G. O. TOTTAN, at Cranford.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT KEYPORT, N. J., A FINE Market Truck Farm, containing 55 acres, good house and two fine orchards; one mile from steamboat landing; lately occupied by William R. Meserole. Apply at 57 East Thirty-fourth street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT IRVINGTON, N. Y., House, containing 12 rooms, with all modern improvements, carriage house, &c.; one acre of ground; three minutes' walk from cars or steamboat landing. Apply to EDMUND COFFIN, 77 Cedar street, or WILLIAM WALKER, Irvington.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN THE VILLAGE OF RYE, a large Store, with dwelling on the second story; also a smaller Store attached; have been successfully occupied as grocery, dry goods, &c.; situated in the centre of the village, on the Westchester Boulevard. Apply to JAMES DUSENBERRY, Rye, Westchester county, N. Y.

HEMPSTEAD HARBOR WATER FRONTS—CLEAR sand beach, deep water; plots of two, four or ten acres; high land, good soil; fine prospect; excellent shade.
TERRY, 207 Front street.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—TO RENT AND LEASE, THREE Cottages from $270 to $400 per year; two Houses, also rooms, stable, &c., $500 per year; House and two acres, $550 per year; two Houses, stables, three acres, $850 per year; House, 12 rooms, all modern improvements, $1,200 per year; all situated from five to ten minutes' walk from depot and in good neighborhoods. Inquire of GEORGE A. MARSH, opposite depot, Plainfield, or A. D. MELLICK, Jr. & BRO., No. 6 Pine street, New York.

RESIDENCE IN ROSEVILLE, NEWARK, N. J.—CONtains gas, heaters; two lots; plenty of choice fruit; stable; bakery; near railroad station for New York; street cars; churches; schools; price $6,500; Furniture if desired. Address BOSTON, Newark, N. J.

TO LEASE—ROAD HOUSE, FULLY AND HANDsomely furnished, sheds, stables, &c., doing a splendid business; party owning leaving the country. Apply for particulars to D. M. HOLLISTER, 155 Duane street.

TO LET—AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J., A COMFORTABLE House, ten rooms, with about ten acres of Land, good Outbuildings and well of good water, about one mile from depot; good land walk the entire distance. Apply to J. M. RIDLEY, No. 25 Beekman street.

TO LET—AT ELIZABETH, A FIRST CLASS HOUSE, furnished or unfurnished, all modern improvements, delightful location, ten minutes' walk from depot; abundance of shade and fruit trees; rent reasonable. Address or apply to WM. K. DAY, Broad street, corner of South.

TO LET, FURNISHED, OR FOR SALE—AT ORANGE, N. J., near Brick Church and Junction stations; house [illegible] feet wide, with furnace range, bath, water closet, washtubs, &c.; half an acre of land; location very healthy; rent $1,200 a year, or will sell cheap.
TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine street.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AND MACHINERY FOR manufacturing purposes, in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Apply to WILLIAM H. CROSBY, 251 Mill street, or on the premises, 20 Baycaux street.

100 ACRES—30 MILES IN NEW JERSEY; ALL kinds of fruit; 1,000 peach trees; $5,000 cash, balance in 31 years, without payments. [illegible] 42 [illegible] st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—TWO NEW HOUSES and Stores, brown stone fronts, on Fulton avenue, Brooklyn, or rented; a small tract of first class Land in Virginia; for First or Second Mortgage and some cash. Address V. G., owner, Herald office.

EXCHANGE—LARGE COTTAGE AND STABLE, ¾ TO acre Land, half hour Brooklyn ferry, Brooklyn, near railroad. Only principals address FAIR, Herald office; agents need not answer.

EXCHANGE—THREE STORY HOUSE, STORE AND two Lots in a rapidly improving location in Brooklyn for House and about 50 Acres within ten or twelve miles of St. Louis, Mo., near railroad station.
J. A. JOHNSON, 20 [illegible] place, room 11.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR HOUSE AND LOT or Goods, a Plantation, 620 acres, in Halifax county, Virginia; 400 acres under cultivation and 220 acres under forests; at a railroad station.
C. MACRAE, 70 Cedar street, corner Nassau.

STORE PROPERTY WANTED—BETWEEN CHAMBERS and Cortlandt streets, in exchange for excellent well rented Tenement Property up town. Send particulars to JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson street.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR LOTS IN BROOKLYN, A three story new Story on DeKalb avenue; also a desirable Cottage House in good neighborhood in Brooklyn; also a first class House in Thirty-fourth street, New York. Address JOSEPH DAVISON, Builder, 483 Marcy avenue, Brooklyn.

TO EXCHANGE FOR IMPROVED CITY OR BROOKLYN property, a superb Residence on the Hudson, with river front; nearly free of encumbrance; good opportunity for builders wishing to raise money.
J. GAUTIER, No. 4 Warren street, room 2.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR A HOTEL OR A RESTAURANT Real Estate, within nine miles from New York, or would rent a furnished hotel.
CHAS THIES, 10 Nassau street, room 19.

WANTED—MERCHANDISE OR OTHER PERSONAL Property, or Real Estate, for country Store Property on railroad; enterprising village. Principals (no agents) address S. S., box 202 Herald office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

A DWELLING HOUSE WANTED—ABOVE TWENTY-third street and between Fourth and Sixth avenues; must be in good order. Owners only address, with full particulars, RESIDENCE, box 152 Herald office.

DWELLING HOUSES WANTED—WORTH FROM $20,000 to $30,000, centrally located.
HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., 110 Broadway.

MANUFACTURING PROPERTY WANTED—SUITABLE for making and stoning varnishes. Address H., box 144 Herald office.

PLOT OF LAND WANTED—100X100, OR 50X200, BEtween First and Fourth avenues and Houston and Fourteenth streets; would prefer the improvements thereon to be of little value. JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson street.

REAL ESTATE.—WANTED TO HIRE, SEVERAL good Dwelling Houses, centrally located, for one or more years. Owners having such to dispose or may obtain good tenants by sending particulars to J. MATHEWSON & SON, No. 4 Pine street.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MODERN BUILT HOUSE, all improvements, between Fourth and Thirtieth streets and Broadway and Seventh avenue; high stoop. Address for three days H. C. PORTER, 165 Church street.

WANTED—A HIGH STOOP OR BASEMENT BROWN stone House, not less than 20 feet front, above Thirty-second street and between Fourth and Sixth avenues; must be in perfect order; price must not exceed $25,000 cash. Answers must state street, number and price. Address G. J., box 565 Post office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, A SMALL HOUSE ON Fifth avenue, above Twenty-sixth and below Forty-second street; also a 25 foot House in good locality; also a small one; also a Lot on Fifty-second street, north side, between Madison and Fifth avenues. Owners will please call on or address WILLIAM TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A GOOD FOUR STORY House, between Madison and Sixth avenues, or Broadway and Twenty-third and Fiftieth street, for $20,000 to $30,000. Gas fixtures, carpets, &c., might be taken at a fair price. Address box 2,533 Post office, giving the size and number of the house and lowest price.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A.—TO LEASE, NOS. 26 AND 28 UNION SQUARE, east side, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A.—BROADWAY, CORNER MURRAY STREET, OVER Importers' and Traders' National Bank—Entire Floor (25x103), to lease; light, air, steam heat, short easy stairs; location unexceptionable. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A LARGE AND SMALL STORE TO LET—ON Eighth avenue, near Forty-sixth street; rents $1,250 and $1,000. Apply to W. C. LESSTER, 1,279 Broadway, corner of Thirty-fourth street.

A FINE STORE TO LET—25X75, WITH BASEMENT with Lease if desired; well lighted, newly fitted up. Possession immediately. Terms reasonable. 14 Fourth av.

A RARE CHANCE.—TO LET, ON UPPER END OF New York Island, at Kingsbridge, a Lumber and Coal Yard, with dwelling house, docks, sheds, &c., all complete. Apply to J. H. GODWIN, 1,404 Broadway.

BROADWAY STORE.—THE FIRST AND THIRD LOFTS, together or separately, in the new marble building 812 Broadway; splendid light; also Offices on third loft.
T. M. LEWIS, 812 Broadway.

BROADWAY CORNER—ELEGANT SHOWROOMS TO lease; the entire Second Floor also; Store at 817 Broadway; Store, &c., 45 East Twelfth street.
JOHN S. KELSO, No. 5½ Pine street.

ELEGANT STORE IN HARLEM, PLATE GLASS front, with basement and floors above, occupied by Messrs. Pollock as a first class dry goods store, Third avenue, near 121st street. Apply to Dr. NEIL, Third avenue, corner 111th street.

EARLE'S HOTEL BUILDING.—ONE LARGE STORE, with Basement; also small Store, connecting with hotel, and handsomely fitted up with marble counter, floor, &c. Apply at hotel office.

ELEGANT SUITS OF OFFICES—IN THE NINTH National Bank building, 407 and 409 Broadway. The large rooms on first floor are eminently suitable for a trust company, life insurance, or for any business requiring high ceilings, ventilation and light. The building is fireproof and heated by steam. Will be leased for a term of years. Rooms on third and fourth floors suitable for architects, lawyers, &c. Plans of building and offices can be obtained from E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street, or at the bank.

FOR A SHOP OR FACTORY—TO LET, FOR A TERM of years, in Thirteenth street, about 400 feet east of Broadway; requires slight alterations; rent $2,000; two stories; 25x103. H. MERRITT, 53 Third avenue.

FOR BUSINESS OR DWELLING PURPOSES—FIRST and second Floors, fully and elegantly furnished, No. 53 East Ninth street; extra large house. Apply on the premises.

LARGE BUILDING TO LET—FOR ANY PURPOSE, with or without Steam Power; size of house 25 by 118; all light; situated at 77 Mott street. Inquire of Mr. NEALIS, 124 White street.

LOFT TO LET—IN WHITE MARBLE BUILDING, 75 John street. Inquire in the store.

OFFICES OR STORE AND DWELLING.—THE THREE story Dwelling House (now being altered) northwest corner Fifth avenue, south, and Amity street. Apply to J. B. IRELAND, 200 Broadway.

SIXTH AVENUE.—TO LEASE, THE PROPERTY 377 Sixth avenue, west side, next above corner of Twenty-third street. Apply to owner, up stairs, on the premises.

STORE AND LOFTS TO LET—69 GOLD STREET, NEAR Beekman; rent $2,000; four floors, basement and vault, 80 feet front. Apply at 84 Gold street.

STORE NO. 25 BEEKMAN STREET; CENTRE AND side light; admirable location for leather, paper or metal trade; immediate possession.
JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson street.

THE CHEAPEST BUSINESS PROPERTY IN THE city to rent on a lease—The new five story iron front Store 147 Spring street, west of Broadway; just completed; rent $4,500 and Croton tax. Also for sale, three story high stoop brown stone front House 112 East Seventy-eighth street, near Fourth avenue; price $15,000, worth $16,000; $12,000 can remain on mortgage.
R. WILLIAMSON, President Bull's Head Bank.

TO LEASE—TWO STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK Building, with stabling in basement, suitable for light manufacturing, in the Ninth ward. Apply at 29 Commerce street.

TO LEASE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, AT A low rent, the five story Building No. 66 Catharine street, consisting of store, dwelling (modern improvements) and lofts for factory purposes; suitable for any kind of business; will be rented in parts if desired. Apply at No. 165 Chatham street, from 12 to 3 P. M.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF THREE YEARS, FOR business purposes, the large House and Lot of Ground 144 Fifth avenue. Apply to J. EDGAR, 73 Nassau street, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine street.

TO LET—THE WELL KNOWN PUBLIC HOUSE, JACKson Hall, situated on Jackson square, corner Greenwich avenue and Horatio street. Apply 93 Hudson street.

TO LET—THE TWO WELL LIGHTED FLOORS, WITH all improvements, 202 Chatham square; suitable for any kind of business. Rent very reasonable.

TO LET—MODERATE RENTS, STORES, LOFTS AND Basements 45, 47, 49 and 51 Lispenard street; will be put in perfect order. Apply on the premises, or to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

TO LET—THREE STORES, FOUR STORIES AND CELlar, in West Eleventh street, between West street and Thirteenth avenue; front on the water; suitable for grain or Storage purposes. Inquire of G. B. LAWTON, on the premises.

TO LET—FOR LIGHT BUSINESS PURPOSES, FIRST Floor, with more Rooms if required, in No. 219 Sixth street, near Third avenue and Cooper Institute. Inquire at 219 Sixth street.

TO LET—THREE FLOORS, 50X25, SUITABLE FOR Masonic lodges; the ceilings are high, all well lighted and ventilated. NATHANIEL ROE, 209 Varick street.

TO LET—STORE AND LOFTS 20 BEAVER STREET; rent $2,600; also first Loft 96 Fulton street; rent $1,000. Apply to S. B. HUTCHINGS, 28 John street.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, BASEMENT 25 BY 50, shaft connected across the street; no danger for any business. Price $25 per month. 140 Elm street.

TO LET—AND FURNITURE FOR SALE, A FIRST class Boarding House, established six years, now paying $[illegible] per week; location unexceptionable; satisfactory reasons given for selling; possession in March if desired. Address BOX 88, station G.

TO LET—5 FINE LOFTS, 25X100 FEET, LIGHTED on all sides, near Broadway; rent low. Apply on the premises, 80 Wooster street.

TO LET—144 SULLIVAN STREET—LARGE STORE; populous neighborhood; suited for a grocer, baker, butcher, liquor dealer, &c.
T. FRANCIS GIBBONS, 229 Broadway.

TO LET—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, THE LARGE Building 141 Eighth street, near Broadway, suitable for pianoforte warerooms, club house, &c. Apply to T. E. DAVIS, 42 Nassau street, room No. 7, from 12 to 4.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE BASEMENT NO. 120 GRAND street, 25 by 70; also Apartments at No. 221 Greenwich street, near Vesey. Inquire on the premises.
E. W. SMITH, House Agent,
430 Eighth avenue, between 54th and 55th streets.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS NOS. 4 AND 6 EAST TWENtieth street. For particulars inquire at 94 Maiden lane.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—A LARGE AND WELL lighted Factory to let or lease, having all possible conveniences and so arranged that it could be let off in sections. Dimensions front building, 140 by 50, and back building, 25 by 36, one heating on each floor; can be seen at all hours, 149 and 151 Baxter street, one door from Grand. Apply to
F. G. BENNETT,
33 Union square (north), or on the premises.

TO PIANOFORTE MAKERS.—TO LET, FOR A TERM of years, a Brick Factory, 40 feet by 80, five stories high, with steam power; steam and gas all through.
ANDREW SPENCE, 16 Cortlandt street.

TWO STORES TO LET WITH DWELLING APARTments; suitable for grocery and butcher stores. Apply on premises, 437 West Sixteenth street.

42 FIFTH AVENUE TO LET OR LEASE FOR BUSIness purposes. Apply to ROBERT ALBOTT, 1[illegible] West Eleventh street.

139 FULTON STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND Nassau street—The Store, Basement, Sub-cellar and third and fourth Lofts.
J. A. BYRNES, 83 Nassau street, room 10.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A DESIRABLE MODERN THREE STORY BROWN stone Dwelling, 21x50x100 feet, handsomely furnished, Forty-fifth street, convenient to Madison avenue cars.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A VERY DESIRABLE BROWN STONE FURNISHED House to let, in East Twenty-fourth street, near Madison square; also a large handsomely furnished House on Fifth avenue; rent $4,000 per annum; the lady and daughter reserving apartments. Apply at 343 Fifth avenue.

A.—FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.—LEXINGTON avenue, $200; West Forty-third street, $250; West Thirty-ninth street, $425; Fourteenth street, $525; Madison avenue, $500.
HASTINGS, COLVIN & SCOTT, No. 4 Pine street.

A.—CHOICE AND DESIRABLE FURNISHED AND UNfurnished Houses to rent, ranging from $750 to $6,000 per annum. POTTER BROTHERS, No. 5½ Pine street.

A HANDSOME (FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED) House at Fort Washington, overlooking the Hudson river, with grounds and stable, three minutes to depot, to let. G. LESPINASSE, 25 Pine street.

A REVISED PRINTED LIST OF DWELLINGS FOR sale and to let, furnished and unfurnished, given upon application, or mailed free, by V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A LARGE AND ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSE to let in Forty-third street, and one in West Fourteenth.
KING & CO., 212 Broadway.

A NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN A DEsirable neighborhood—East Eighteenth street, one block from Stuyvesant Park; three story high stoop brown stone front, with modern improvements and in good order; to a responsible small private family. For particulars and permit address J. D. M., No. 4 Exchange court, New York.

A TWENTY-FIVE FOOT FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP stone House to let, with furniture, on Twenty-third street, near Fifth avenue; fifty others, large and small.
C. S. PECK & CO, 947 Broadway.

A FINELY FURNISHED FOUR STORY HOUSE TO let—Filled with first class boarders. Call for particulars at 1,437 Broadway, corner Forty-third street.

EXTRA LARGE HOUSE IN NINTH STREET, NEAR Broadway, 24 rooms, completely and elegantly furnished, to let to a first class tenant; possession immediately. Apply to WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner Seventeenth street.

FOUR STORY 20 ROOM HOUSE, FEW DOORS FROM Broadway and Fortieth street; location for doctor or boarders, or lease; immediate possession. Also House near Fourth street and Broadway, whole or part. Apply at 565 Seventh avenue, owner.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRESCOED brown stone House, Lexington avenue, near Central Park, occupied by owner. Apply to A. DIOSSY, Esq., 39 Nassau street, room No. 1. Rent $250 per month.

TO LET—PARTLY FURNISHED, TO A PRIVATE family, very large and elegant stone House 23 East Twenty-second street; no bill on house. For permit apply to WILLIAM & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, 55 Broadway, or Broadway, Seventh avenue and Forty-fourth street.

TO LET ($1,200) OR FOR SALE ($3,000)—WITH CARpets and Gas Fixtures, a very neat three story brown stone House in East Fifty-first street, Beekman Hill; unexceptionable neighborhood. Address box 5,865 Post office.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FROM MAY 1, HOUSE 126 West Thirty-sixth street, west of Broadway; in complete order throughout; rent $175 per month. Inquire of J. MATHEWS, 82 Nassau street, room No. 7, from 12 to 4.

3 ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET—IN first class locations; rent reasonable to responsible tenants; by Mrs. SETH ADAMS, 125 East Twenty-ninth street.

9TH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND UNIVERsity place.—To rent, for a term of years, a large House, completely furnished with plate, linen and all accessories to housekeeping; in good order; a rare chance; $5,000 per year.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, 100 Broadway.

Unfurnished.

A REVISED PRINTED LIST OF DWELLINGS FOR sale and to let, furnished and unfurnished, given upon application or mailed free by V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A NICE 4 STORY H. S. B. S., WEST 29TH ST.

A NICE 4 STORY H. S. B. S., WEST 29TH ST	$1,650
West 26th st., 3 story high stoop brick	1,400
West 24th st., 3 story high stoop brown stone	1,800
West 11th st., 3 story high stoop brick	1,400
West 31st st., 3 story high stoop brick	1,800
West 51st st., 4 story English basement brick	1,200
West 37th st., 3 story high stoop brick	1,300
West 28th st., 3 story high stoop brown stone	2,000
West 42d st., 3 story high stoop brown stone	1,400
East 14th st., 4 story high stoop brick, 10 rooms	2,000
West 31st st., 3 story high stoop brick	1,600

Also about 25 Houses, in addition to the above, at moderate rents. MORRIS B. BAER, 269 West Thirty-fourth street.

A FOUR STORY MODEL BASEMENT HOUSE, ON Thirty-fourth street, near Third avenue; all the modern improvements; house finely located, with 14 rooms. Apply to owner, 64 East Fourth street. Also one in Harlem, 121st st.

A CHEAP HOUSE, ON QUINCY STREET, BROOKLYN; eight rooms, water, no gas; house brick and very nice; between Marcy and Tompkins avenues; to a first rate tenant only. Apply to owner, 64 East Fourth street, New York.

A.—TO LET—POSSESSION FIRST OF MAY, A FINE four story English basement House, in fine order, 232 West Forty-first street, all modern improvements; rent $1,800 per annum; a fine location for doctor. Inquire of JOHN MULLINS, Builder, 223 West Fortieth street, before 9 A. M. and after 6 P. M.

A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE FRONT DWELLing, 32 West Twenty fourth street; rent low. Apply to C. C. PINCKNEY, 42 Pine street.

A.—NEAR BROADWAY—A FOUR STORY BROWN stone House, size 17x60, rent $2,500. Also in the same location, a brick house for $1,400.
POTTER BROTHERS, No. 5½ Pine street.

A.—ON WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET, A FOUR story brown stone, 16.8x65; rent $1,600; also on West Forty-third street, a desirable House for a small family; rent $1,000. POTTER BROTHERS, No. 5½ Pine street.

A.—UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.—LEXINGTON avenue, $1,600; Park avenue, $2,600; West Forty-third street, $3,000. For permits address HASTINGS, COLVIN & SCOTT, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street.

A.—TO RENT, 203 AND 205 EAST SIXTY-THIRD street, four story high stoop, seventeen rooms; also three story, in same street; also one in Sixty-first street; all the improvements. Apply at 1,075 Third avenue, near Sixty-third street.

A HOUSE TO LET—IN NEIGHBORHOOD OF HARlem Railroad depot, particularly adapted for boarding purposes; has been used for such; we will furnish the first floor; in consideration of which wish to reserve extension room and use of parlors during office hours; price $1,800 per annum. Inquire of DENTIST, No. 329 Fourth avenue.

A.—TO LET OR LEASE, A FIRST CLASS FOUR STOry high stoop House, with all the modern improvements, suitable for a private family or boarding house, or would be let for business purposes. 17 East Twelfth street, between Fifth avenue and University place. Apply to the owner, M. CURLEY, 111 East Thirteenth street.

A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL THREE STORY AND attic high stoop brick House, about 20 rooms, with adjoining garden; West Thirty-fourth street; $2,250.
MORRIS B. BAER, 269 West Thirty-fourth street.

AT 220 FIFTH AVENUE—BY WILLIAM TUCKER—Houses to rent, unfurnished, on East 14th, 27th, 22d, 28th, 54th and 105th streets, West 22d, 24th, 33d, 34th, 43d, 48th and 51st streets; also on Fifth, Madison, Park and Lexington avenues.

DWELLING HOUSE OR STORE TO LET.—THE TWO story and attic Dwelling House 60 Amity street, southeast corner of Fifth avenue, south; will be altered if required. Apply for permit to J. B. IRELAND, 200 Broadway.

ELEGANT RESIDENCES, ADJOINING—NOS. 5 AND 7 Forty-ninth street, between Fifth and Madison avenues; four story brown stone, marble halls, hardwood finish; rent $3,000. Apply at No. 8, opposite.

FURNITURE FOR SALE AND HOUSE TO LET—38 Bond street; underlet to tenants producing $15 a week profit, leaving handsome rooms free.

HOUSES TO LET—IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE city. J. C. BAILEY,
295 Fifth street, near Bowery.

HOUSE TO LET—MODERN THREE STORY DWELling House 58 Amity street. Apply for permits to J. B. IRELAND, 200 Broadway.

TO LEASE—THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE NO. 54 West Thirty-first street, third door from Broadway; can be altered to suit any business or for club house; has all improvements.

TO LET—HOUSES AND BUSINESS PLACES, FROM 1ST of May.

House and Store, corner Fifth street and Bowery	$4,000
Two Houses, in Fifth street, near Bowery	1,200
Five story Warehouse, 141 Spring street	3,500
House and Store, 35 Spring street	5,000
Four story brown stone, first class wide House, 46 West Washington square, gas fixtures and all improvements	4,000
Store, corner Elm and Spring streets	500
Five story House and Store, 255 Bowery	2,600
Two story House, 215 Lewis street	450
Four story House, 33 East Tenth street	2,400
Two story House, 158 East Eighty-fourth street	400
House and Store, 232 Front street, corner Beekman	2,040
First class three story and basement, 114 East 78th st.	1,500

Also many other Houses and Stores.
Apply to FANNING, 40 East Fourth street.

TO LET—A BROWN STONE THREE STORY AND basement House, 227 East Forty-eighth street; rent $1,500; possession immediately. Apply to CHAS. H. PARSONS, 82 Maiden lane. Commission allowed to agents.

TO LET—NEW HOUSE, 144 EAST EIGHTY-THIRD street; new Cottage, 107th street, near Boulevard.
W. E. MORGAN, 1 Washington place.

TO LET—HOUSE 122 LEXINGTON AVENUE; FOUR story English basement brown stone front; all modern improvements and private stable for servants; rent $1,600. For permits apply to R. S. LLOYD, 123 East Thirtieth street, from 10 to 2 o'clock.

TO LET—THREE OR FOUR SMALL HOUSES, CENtrally located, from $1,100 to $1,600, and one with immediate possession. R. G. RICHARDS, 832 Broadway.

TO LET—IN 129TH AND 130TH STREETS, THREE story high stoop brick and frame Houses. Apply at 175 East 125th street, or to JOHN SHIRLEY & SON, 45 Wall st.

TO RENT—THE THREE STORY BROWN STONE House 102 West Thirty-ninth street. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, 1,250 Broadway.

TO LET—FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone Houses, 230 and 232 West Fifty-fourth street. Apply to JOHN SHIRLEY & SON, 45 Wall street.

TO LET—42 EAST TWELFTH STREET—A FIRST class four story brown stone House—between Broadway and University place.
JACOB SHARPE, 30 Pine street.

TO RENT—TWO FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK Houses, 12 rooms, all improvements, in Seventeenth street, near Stuyvesant square; four story high stoop brick, East Ninth street, near First avenue, $1,400; all the improvements. Apply to L. J. CARPENTER, 25 Third avenue, Bible House.

TO RENT—THE FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE No. 54 [illegible] street, near Broadway, [illegible]; rent reasonable. Apply to L. J. CARPENTER, 25 Third avenue, Bible House.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—A FOUR STORY HIGH stoop brown stone House, 22x60x100, in East Thirty-third street, 175 feet from Fourth avenue; all modern improvements. Agents need not apply.
W. H. CROSSMAN, 35 Chambers street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A DENTIST OR DOCTOR MAY FIND AN ENTIRE Parlor Floor in a private dwelling, second door from Fifth avenue, below Thirty-fourth street.
C. S. PECK & CO., 947 Broadway.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR housekeeping; single Rooms, from $3 weekly; Board if required. A First Floor, furnished or unfurnished; or would let two or three as required. 1,397 Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS, EN SUITE OR SINGLY, WITH or without Board, or for housekeeping; stoves, gas and low rates; large private houses 59 and 61 Bleecker street, near Broadway.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDroom, also single Room for gentlemen, without Board, in the new first class house, 626 Seventh avenue, junction of Broadway and Forty-fourth street.

NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—AT 213 EAST Thirty-seventh street, near Third avenue; terms moderate.

TO LET—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, ON THE FIRST floor, to gentlemen or gentleman and wife, for light housekeeping; terms $6 per week. 159 West Twenty-sixth street.

TO LET, FURNISHED—THE WHOLE, OR THE PARlor and Basement Floors, having all the modern improvements, of a genteel Cottage, near the Park; also Part of a handsomely furnished Office in Cortlandt street. Address 282 West Fifty-second street.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN; all modern improvements, at 101 West Forty-eighth street. Inquire of the janitor.

$7 WEEKLY.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM on parlor floor; large pantries, bath, gas, kitchen fire included and conveniences for housekeeping or gentlemen. 410 West Thirty-third street.

51 EAST TENTH STREET.—VERY PLEASANT AND nicely furnished Rooms to rent, without board. Residence first class and entirely private. References.

110 MACDOUGAL STREET, NEAR BLEECKER.—Furnished Rooms, with every convenience for housekeeping, to let to respectable small families.

113 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, NEAR SIXTH avenue.—A handsomely furnished Second Floor to let; also two Rooms on third floor. Call for three days.

226 THOMPSON STREET, THIRD DOOR BELOW Amity.—Large Rooms and Hall Bedrooms, only to gentlemen, with references.

237 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—FURNISHED Parlor and two Rooms in the rear, nicely furnished, also Rooms on the second and third floors, to let at moderate prices.

250 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—A HANDsomely furnished Parlor and Extension, with third floor front Room, to a suitable party, will be rented very reasonably; first class references exchanged.

607 HUDSON STREET.—TO LET, LARGE FURnished Room, three windows, fronting Abingdon square, to two or three gentlemen; $25 per month; also one at $15; fire and gas; three lines cars pass the door.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

APARTMENTS TO LET.—FINE ROOMS, EACH WITH closets and drawers in abundance, marble mantels; gas in each room, with separate meter for each floor; new house. 403 East Seventy-ninth street. Rent $15 to $18 per month. SAMUEL D. MACK,
Third avenue, corner Seventy-ninth street.

APARTMENTS TO LET—SIX ROOMS EACH; GAS, range, stationary tubs, bath and closets; location desirable and possession at once; rent $21 to $30 per month.
SAMUEL D. MACK, Third av., corner Seventy-sixth st.

APARTMENTS TO LET—IN HOUSE 428 EAST THIRTY-second street, three Rooms and kitchen, first floor, between Ninth and Tenth avenues; good location; water, gas; rent $15 50 per month.

A.—TO RENT, THREE OF THOSE HANDSOME SUITS, of seven Rooms each, in 218, 220 and 222 West Thirty-fifth street, with gas fixtures and all the improvements; also one Suit on northwest corner of Eighth avenue and Forty-third street. Apply at 1,075 Third avenue, near Sixty-third st.

A.—TO RENT, PRETTY SUITS OF ROOMS, NORTHeast corner Sixty-third street and Third avenue; also two Suits on Third avenue; also two Suits on Second avenue, six rooms each. Apply at 1,075 Third avenue, near Sixty-third street.

A SUIT OR FLAT TO LET—IN THE NEW EUROPEAN House, 72 West Forty-eighth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Apply to JOHN H. TRENOR, 723 Sixth av.

A SECOND AND THIRD FLOOR, ON THIRTY-third street, near Broadway, to let cheap; possession immediately. Apply to W. C. LESSTER, 1,279 Broadway, corner Thirty-fourth street.

HOUSE TWO STORY, FIVE ROOMS, GAS, WATER; entrance through 59 Bleecker street, near Broadway; low rent; Rooms en suite or singly, furnished or with Board. 61 Bleecker street.

TO LET—FROM MARCH 1, A LARGE, COMPLETE Second Floor, with all modern improvements, to a small, respectable family, at 347 East Fourteenth street.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE HOUSE, FIRST AND SECond Floors, with modern improvements. No. 146 East Eighty-fourth street, between Third and Fourth avenues, and Stable if required.

TO LET—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, THE First Floor of 25 Renwick street; front and back parlor and kitchen. Apply on second floor.

TO LET—FLOORS FROM $17, $18, $20, AND $28 per month, from three, four and six rooms; water and gas; Ninth ward; rooms empty. Inquire at 80 Jane street.

TO LET—THE SECOND FLOOR, TWO ROOMS ON third floor and back Kitchen to a small and quiet family. Apply, between 10 and 2 o'clock, at 325 West Thirtieth street.

TO LET—GENTEEL APARTMENTS, 155 THIRD AVEnue, near Sixteenth street, three Rooms, $20; five Rooms, 98 Third avenue, $35; three Rooms, 58 Downing street, $16. ROBERT G. RICHARDS, 832 Broadway.

TO LET—IN A HOUSE WITH A PRIVATE FAMILY, A Floor of five rooms, now vacant, to a small, respectable American family of adults; rent low to parties that suit. Inquire on premises, 344 East Forty-ninth street.

447 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—FIRST AND Fourth Floors to let, to small families.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

AN UNFURNISHED THREE OR FOUR STORY HOUSE wanted for a private family, rent not above $2,700, from Broadway to Second avenue, Tenth to Thirtieth streets. Particulars with C. S. PECK & CO., 947 Broadway.

AN ELDERLY LAWYER WISHES DESK ROOM IN or a small and light Room connected with other law offices and on a second floor. Address LEISURE, Herald office.

A WIDOW LADY WANTS A PARTLY FURNISHED House, in central location, where Board would be accepted as part or full payment of rent. Address M. W., Herald office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—MARCH 1, FIRST class, north of Twentieth street, between Fourth and Sixth avenues, with privilege of renting a few rooms; would board owner; best reference given. Address STRANGER, Herald office.

HOUSE WANTED BY 1ST APRIL OR SOONER.—A family of three persons (no children) desire to rent a small House; English basement preferred; rent from $1,400 to $1,900, and situate between Thirteenth and Fiftieth streets and Second and Lexington avenues. Address S., box 2,687 Post office.

THREE STORY HOUSE WANTED—TO LEASE FOR A family of four persons; good neighborhood; Lexington and Fifth avenues, Twentieth and Fortieth streets. Address BISMARCK, Herald office.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS, WITHOUT BOARD, WANTed—By a gentleman and wife; in the neighborhood of Union square preferred; permanent tenants. Address, with full particulars of price, &c., for ten days, L., box 1,377 Post office, New York.

THE ADVERTISER WANTS TO LEASE OR TAKE charge of Tenement Property; would live on it, keep it in order, let apartments, collect rents, &c., and return them monthly in advance; has respectable reference and would loan a moderate amount as security. Owners of such property address J. C., Herald office, stating where communication may be had.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY, A SMALL COTtage House, not above Seventy-fifth street, and between First and Eighth avenues; must contain gas and water; rent to be moderate. Address, stating terms, G. R., 91 St. Mark's place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PRIVATE FAMILY, a House in a good locality, not above Thirty-fourth street. Rent not to exceed $1,[illegible]. Satisfactory reference can be given, and security if required. Address R. S. G., box 75 station D.

WANTED—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED Dwellings to let or for sale, to meet demands. Owners of desirable property address HASTINGS, COLVIN & SCOTT, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, A FLOOR containing five rooms in a good location; rent not to exceed $[illegible] per month. Address, stating location, &c., MARPOT, Herald office.

WANTED TO LEASE—A 25 FOOT HOUSE (TO BE used as a school) for a number of years; must be between Fourth and Sixth avenues from Twenty-sixth to Forty-second street; party is responsible.
WILLIAM TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue.

WANTED—BY A SMALL RESPONSIBLE FAMILY OF adults, a House, partially furnished, where part rent would be taken in board, with privilege of a few boarders; location Twelfth to Fortieth street, Seventh to Fourth avenue. Address L., Herald office.

WANTED TO RENT—AN UNFURNISHED HOUSE, between Twentieth and Fortieth streets; rent not to exceed $1,200. LEGGETT & WIENING, 10 Pine street.

WANTED TO RENT—IN BROOKLYN, AN UNFURnished House in vicinity of Adelphi street.
LEGGETT & WIENING, 10 Pine street.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF LIGHTHOUSE ENGINEER, THIRD DIStrict, Tompkinsville, N. Y., Feb. 15, 1871.
PROPOSALS FOR GRANITE.

Separate sealed proposals will be received at this office until Wednesday, 15th of March, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., as follows:—

1. For about two thousand five hundred (2,500) tons of granite, in irregular blocks, varying in weight from three-quarters of a ton to two tons, delivered to "the rap" from Island, for a lighthouse at Penfield Reef, as soon as contract is approved.

2. For about five thousand (5,000) tons of granite, in irregular blocks, no weight not less than one ton each, placed in protection wall at the site of the lighthouse at Bridgeport, [illegible].

3. For about the same quantity, of same weight, and placed similarly in wall at Long Beach Bar lighthouse. The second and third amounts are not required to be delivered prior to June next.

Proposals must state separately the price per ton for the granite, delivered and placed at each of the three places named, in the manner shown in the plans and specifications to be seen at this office.

Proposals must be in duplicate, accompanied by a guarantee in duplicate, with a printed copy of this advertisement affixed to each proposal, and addressed to the undersigned, endorsed on envelope, "Proposals for Granite."
J. C. WOODRUFF, Lieutenant Colonel of Engineers,
Lighthouse Engineer, Third district.

TO CONTRACTORS—PROPOSALS FOR MOVING 150,000 cubic yards of Earth a distance of 1,000 feet on a down grade; also Proposals for building 250,000 cubic feet of Crib Work. Apply to THOMAS C. CORNELL, Civil Engineer, Yonkers, N. Y.

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NewspaperARCHIVE®

BOARDERS WANTED.

1 FAMILY OR PARTY OF GENTLEMEN WANTED.—AT 25 West Sixteenth street, to occupy third or fourth floor; also extension on first floor, with or without Board; best references given and required.

1.—A SMALL FAMILY OFFER A WELL FURNISHED Suit of Rooms upon reasonable terms; every home comfort offered; private table if desired. 278 Fourth avenue, nearly opposite Calvary Church.

1 BLOCK FROM BROADWAY.—FURNISHED ROOMS, on second and third floors, for gentlemen and wife or single gentlemen, with or without Board; house and table first class. 18 West Fourth street.

1 OR 2 GENTLEMEN MAY OBTAIN A CHEERFUL well furnished front Room, on fourth floor, with first class Board, on reasonable terms, by applying at 46 Seventh avenue, near Fourteenth street. References.

1 EAST FORTY-FIRST STREET, CORNER FIFTH avenue.—To rent, with Board, two connecting Rooms, on third floor; comfortably furnished; undoubted references.

1 SECOND STORY ROOM, HOT AND COLD WATER, closets, &c., with Board, for two adults. Dinner at 1 if preferred. 116 West Forty-third street.

$2 TO $6 PER WEEK.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, with or without Board and for light housekeeping; American family. 89 Hudson street, corner Harrison.

3 SMALL ROOMS TO LET—WITH BOARD, TO GENtlemen. References required. 39 West Twelfth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 235, CORNER OF THIRTY-THIRD street.—Just vacated, a handsomely furnished Second Floor, all light rooms, to rent, en suite or otherwise; table and appointments first class.

5TH AVENUE, 343.—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED second Floor, just vacated, with desirable Rooms on the third, to rent to families or gentlemen; table and all appointments first class.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK FOR DESIRABLE FURnished Rooms, with good Board, suitable for families and single gentlemen. 189 and 191 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway.

9TH STREET, 139, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND Fourth avenue.—Rooms suitable for gentlemen and wives; also single Rooms for gentlemen, with or without Board. Opposite Mercantile Library.

11TH STREET, 153 WEST.—ROOMS TO LET, WITH first class table; $16, $18, $20, $25 per week for two; references given and required. Call for one week.

14TH STREET, 315 EAST.—LARGE, HANDSOMELY furnished Room, on second floor, with first class Board, at moderate price; very desirable for gentleman and wife or single gentleman.

16 ABINGDON SQUARE (HORTON'S).—LARGE, COMfortable Room, fire, gas, superior Board for two, $8 each; single Room, $7. Bleecker street and Eighth avenue lines cars pass door.

17 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE the Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Large pleasant apartments, elegantly furnished, to let, with or without Board; terms moderate.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—AN ELEgantly furnished suit of Rooms to let, with or without Board, to a gentleman and wife or single gentleman; terms moderate.

19TH STREET, BETWEEN FOURTH AVENUE AND Irving place.—A large second story Room, elegantly furnished, using expense, is offered, with Board; location very accessible and house first class. Apply at 120 East Nineteenth street.

22 EAST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET.—MRS. M. B. SUMNER has one suit of Rooms, just vacated, to offer, with private table.

22 IRVING PLACE.—PARLOR FLOOR TO LET, with Board; also other Rooms, in suits or single.

23 SPRING STREET, NEAR BOWERY.—GOOD Board and nicely furnished, well lighted Rooms at very low prices; also unfurnished Rooms to let, by week or month.

23D STREET, WEST, NO. 493.—A LADY AND GENTLEman or three single gentlemen can obtain pleasant Rooms, with Board; reference exchanged.

23D STREET, NO. 222 WEST.—PLEASANT ROOM, with Board, to let to single gentleman; location first class; references.

26 CLINTON PLACE.—BACK PARLOR AND SUITE of Rooms on second floor, furnished, with Board, for gentleman and wife, or party of gentlemen; also single Rooms.

26TH STREET.—TWO OR THREE PERSONS CAN BE accommodated at No. 44, in a small New England family, who do not move in May; location fine. Terms moderate.

27 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, OPPOSITE ST. James Hotel.—A private family will let a second story front Room and Bedroom to a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with Board.

28 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—WITH BOARD, Handsomely furnished Rooms; house and table first class; reference required.

30TH STREET, 316 WEST.—ROOMS, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, to let, with Board; references exchanged.

38 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Handsomely furnished Rooms to let, for families or single gentlemen, with superior Board; terms moderate; references.

40 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—A COMFORTABLE hall Room to let, with first class Board; references.

42 GROVE STREET.—A WELL FURNISHED FRONT Room, with Board, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; large clothes room; fire, gas and bath; terms $18 per week.

42 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—A HANDsomely furnished Parlor, also a large front Room, top floor, at reasonable price, with or without Board.

50 NINTH STREET, WEST OF BROADWAY.—A handsomely furnished Suit of Rooms on first floor, with full or partial Board; the house has all the improvements; references required.

53 BOND STREET.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH OR without Board; terms moderate; reference.

71 MADISON AVENUE.—ROOMS ON SECOND STORY for a family; also single Rooms for gentlemen, with Board. References exchanged.

72 WEST FORTIETH STREET.—ELEGANTLY FURnished Apartments, with Board, for families and single gentlemen; French, Spanish and German spoken.

75 BANK STREET, NEAR BLEECKER.—A PRIVATE family will let to one or two gentlemen, a nicely furnished Room, on the first floor, with or without Board.

80 ST. CLEMENT'S PLACE (MACDOUGAL STREET).—Nicely furnished, comfortable, pleasant Rooms to let, with a first class table; location central and desirable; references exchanged; terms reasonable.

91 PERRY STREET.—BOARD AND A COMFORTABLE home for young men where only four are taken; terms $5 per week; clerks preferred.

109 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—A LADY having a fine house will let an elegant Parlor, with Board.

122 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET, CORNER IRVING place, opposite Westminster Hotel.—A handsomely furnished second story front Room, with or without Board; small family; table good; terms reasonable.

132 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—A HANDSOMELY FURnished Parlor Floor, also a second story front Room, with Board; terms moderate. Call for two days.

140 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN Fourth and Third avenues.—Apartments, single Rooms, to let, with Board. French house.

149 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms, with Board, suitable for gentleman and their wives or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

157 EAST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET.—A VERY pleasant, sunny Hall Room, suitable for a single gentleman, with or without Board. House heated by furnaces.

157 EAST THIRTIETH STREET, BETWEEN LEXington and Third avenues.—Large well furnished Rooms, fire and gas, suitable for one or two gentlemen, with or without Breakfast; references.

200 AND 202 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—Pleasant Rooms and first class Board, for gentlemen and wives, or gentlemen. JOHN F. WORSTELL.

216 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET.—A PLEASant Room, with Board, on the second floor, with the comforts and every convenience. House and location unexceptionable.

217 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET.—A VERY DEsirable Room to let, with Board, suitable for two persons; house and location good; reference.

220 EIGHTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN SECOND and Third avenues.—A nice front Room, furnished, with Board; fine location; all modern improvements and terms reasonable; references required; but few boarders.

234 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET.—LARGE, well furnished Room, on second floor, with good Board, to gentleman and wife, in private family; gas and bath; terms $30 per week.

243 WEST THIRTEENTH STREET.—GOOD ROOMS and excellent Board at moderate prices.

A NICELY FURNISHED EXTENSION ROOM, SECOND floor, with grate, to a single gentleman, with Board; Ignatius control. Address COSTON, box 121 Herald Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, IN THEIR OWN house, a large front Room, with Board; also a Bedroom, suitable for a gentleman; references. Apply at 347 Lexington avenue.

A PRIVATE FAMILY LIVING IN THEIR OWN house, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, Seventh avenue and Broadway, offers to let Parlor and Bedroom, second floor, front, with Board. Address M. L., Herald office.

A WIDOW LADY HAVING HANDSOME FURNITURE for a home would like to meet with a family or gentleman to pay good board and help to defray the rent. Address HONEY, box 194 Herald office.

A LADY CAN GIVE BOARD BEFORE AND DURING confinement, and infant adopted; city or country. Address WEST, 154 and 156 West Fortieth street, near Seventh avenue.

A SMALL JEWISH FAMILY, RESIDING ON WEST Fourteenth street, will let a handsomely furnished Front Room, with first class Board. Address A. Y., 249 West Twenty-second street, Uptown Advertisement office.

TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, SEPARATELY OR together, second floor, $12, for Board for the lady or the gent, together at 225 Thirty-third street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A EASTERN TABLE JEWISH FAMILY, WISHING TO [illegible] Board, [illegible] for permanent [illegible] Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRE BOARD IN A [illegible] Herald office, New York.

A [illegible] FURNISHED ROOM, WITH FIRST CLASS [illegible]

PRIVATE FAMILY, [illegible]

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A GOVERNESS WISHES A NEATLY FURNISHED Room, with partial Board; location must be good and above Thirty-fourth street. Address ESTES, Up Town Advertisement office, 548 West Thirty-second street.

BOARD WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE; second story front Room; between Twenty-fourth and Thirty-fourth streets and Lexington and Fifth avenues. Terms $25 to $30 per week. Address C. E. S., 75 Lexington avenue.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE; either second or third floor, front room; terms not to exceed $25; references given and required. Address, with full particulars, M. H. D., box 225 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A LADY AND GENTLEMAN, full board for lady only, with a lady being refined, in good location. Address BLANCHE, 542 West Thirty-second street, Uptown Advertisement office.

FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, A THIRD STORY double Room, with Board, fire and gas, at $14 per week, between Twelfth and Twenty-fifth streets and Fourth and Sixth avenues, about March 1. References. Address box 5,697 Post office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, A FRONT Room on second floor where there are no other boarders, with Board for lady only. Location between Fourth and Seventh avenues and Fourteenth and Thirty-fifth streets. Address W. S., Herald office.

WANTED—BOARD, FOR SELF, WIFE, CHILD AND servant, within one hour of Wall street. Address, stating accommodations and terms, room 645 Grand Central Hotel.

WANTED—BOARD FOR A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, TWO small children and nurse. Two large outside Rooms required. Price $40. Address HOME, box 4,828 Post office.

BROOKLYN BOARD.

52 (NEW NO.) CRANBERRY STREET, SECOND house from Plymouth church, five minutes' walk from Wall or Fulton street ferry.—To let, well furnished Rooms, with or without Board.

107 SANDS STREET, NEAR JAY.—HANDSOME REception Room, heated, with Board, $40; one at $27; family private; house first class and near Fulton ferry; done to reduce expenses.

HOTELS.

A.—WASHINGTON PLACE HOTEL, ONE DOOR FROM Broadway.—European plan. Rooms en suite and single, newly and elegantly furnished, at the lowest rates. Nos. 4 and 6 Washington place.

AT THE LEXINGTON AVENUE TURKISH BATHS, corner Twenty-fifth street, new Rooms, newly furnished, steamed and well ventilated, without meals, for gentlemen only. House and baths open all night.

A SELECT FAMILY HOTEL, FIFTH AVENUE, TWENty-second street and Broadway—Madison Park Hotel. Table and accommodations first class; boarding house rates, reference required. J. W. WADSWORTH, Proprietor.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, NO. 39 BOWERY, CORNER Bayard street.—200 light Rooms, neatly furnished, 50c. and 65c. per night, $3 to $4 per week; for gentlemen only.

ST. GEORGE HOTEL, BROADWAY AND TWENTIETH street.—A few elegant Rooms, en suite or single, can be secured, with Board, at reasonable prices.

SUMMIT HOTEL, CORNER CANAL AND BOWERY (new house) on European plan.—Rooms by the day, week or month; all rooms heated. B. BREDER, Proprietor.

TO LEASE—HOTEL, THE FINE CORNER PROPERTY on Madison avenue and Twenty-seventh street, known as the Gladstone House, containing 25 rooms. Apply to DYE & CURTISS, 568 Sixth avenue.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
BY ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER,
late HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER,
(established 1847.)
Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
Leeds Art Galleries, 817 and 819 Broadway.
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23,
at 10½ o'clock, at private residence 126 East Twelfth street, near Fourth avenue.
EXECUTOR'S SALE
of elegant Household Furniture, all made to order by Better & Newhouse—India and rich Point Lace Shawls, &c., &c., comprising as follows, viz:—
PARLORS—Rich velvet Carpets, silk brocade Curtains and Draperies, carved rosewood solid Sofa, Tete-a-Tetes and Chairs, en suite; rosewood Centre and Side Tables, Ormulu Chandeliers, elegant artistic Bronze Group and Figures, Marble Statuary, fine modern Oil Paintings, Ormulu Clock and Candelabras, gilt frame pier and mantel Mirrors, rosewood 7 octave Piano, made by G. & H. Barmore, &c., &c.
DINING ROOM—Brussels Carpets, carved Extension Table and Chairs, in leather; rich carved rosewood Buffet, China, Dinner and Tea Service; Silver Plated and Cut Glass Ware, Cutlery, &c., &c.
BED ROOMS—Velvet and Brussels Carpets, rich carved rosewood and black walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Lounges and Chairs, en suite, Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, Bedding, &c., &c.
Also,
One elegant India long Shawl, cost $1,800.
One square black real lace Shawl, cost $800.
One three square real lace Shawl, cost $400.
One white point real lace Shawl, cost $400.
Catalogues can be had, with cards of admission to view the furniture, one day before the sale, at office of auctioneers.
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
evenings, Feb. 23, 24 and 25, at 7½ o'clock,
AT THE LEEDS ART GALLERIES,
Nos. 817 and 819 BROADWAY,
IMPORTANT SALE OF PAINTINGS, BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS, being the collection of a well known connoisseur, deceased, and comprising works of well known modern and old masters.
ALSO, FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, about 80 fine Pictures of the modern and ancient schools, to close invoices and pay advances and charges.
Also, by order of Sheriff, a private collection of ancient and modern Oil Paintings (postponed from 27th and 28th January), comprising the works of the following distinguished artists, viz.:—
J. F. CROPSEY, N. A.,
to his admirable picture of the White Mountains, painted in 1866.

N. De Keyzer,	F. Willems,	D. De Noter,
Foster, of London,	W. Hart, of London,	A. Gade,
Thomas Sully,	Murillo,	H. Vernet,
Verschuier,	Van Beecher,	Carlo Dolci,

and others. The above are now on exhibition free, day and evening, with catalogues.
FRIDAY, Feb. 24,
at private residence No. 65 Seventh avenue, near Fourteenth street, at 10½ o'clock,
Genteel Household Furniture; rosewood Boudoir Piano, Mirrors, Bronzes, Paintings, &c., &c.
Particulars on Thursday.
SATURDAY, Feb. 25,
at salesrooms, 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets,
a large and general assortment of Furniture, Mirrors, Carpets, Pianos, &c., &c., removed for convenience of sale.
SATURDAY EVENING, March 4,
at the Leeds Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway,
CARPET FUND SALE
of Cabinet Pictures, contributed by American Artists, about 140 in number. Particulars hereafter.

AUCTION SALE—MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURniture.—A rare chance for housekeepers.
On this day (WEDNESDAY), Feb. 22,
at the elegant residence 57 West Fifteenth street,
between Fifth and Sixth avenues, at 10½ o'clock,
Drawing Room Suits, covered French brocatel; marqueterie bois de rose Cabinet, Tables, Etageres, Bookcases, Encoignures, Canterbury, Jardinieres, Velvet, Medallion Carpets; Bronze Statuary, Clocks, Chandeliers, Ormulu, Paintings, by eminent artists; rosewood Pianoforte, celebrated maker; Extension Table, Sideboard, Silverware, Linen, Glassware, Chinaware, rosewood, walnut Bureaus; Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Mattresses, Blankets; Basement, Kitchen Furniture; Furniture servants' apartments.
AUGUSTUS A. SCHULZ, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE—THIS DAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, OF a small lot of Household Furniture, at 61 Powers street, Brooklyn, by COLE & MURPHY.

A. M. CRISTADAR, AUCTIONEER.
Second hand Household Furniture, Pianoforte, &c., to pay storage, charges and advances.
A. M. CRISTADAR will sell, Thursday, February 23, at 503 Broadway, near Houston street, at 10½ o'clock, a large quantity of miscellaneous Household Furniture, consisting of Bedsteads, Bureaus, Parlor Suits, Carpets, Refrigerators, Mattresses, Bedding, Mirrors, several Stoves, Kitchen Utensils and Crockery, in great variety; also a Parlor Hurdy Gurdy, plays 40 tunes; Music Box, marble top Counter, two Silver Plated Show Cases and Counters, &c. Sale positive and unreserved, to pay storage, charges and advances for the benefit of whom it may concern. Dealers and public invited.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
Thursday, February 23, at 12 M., at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway.
River fronts and water privileges, 5 Lots on Harlem river, between 116th and 120th streets, together with dock, warehouse and sheds.
116th st., 3 Lots on the north side, adjoining the river lots.
120th st., 3 Lots on the south side, in rear of the above.
On the above lots are a fine stable, two nice offices, sheds, &c., &c. The steamboat landing from New York to Harlem is at 120th street; stores erected, one of them occupied; have gas, croton, &c., &c. Terms of sale liberal; the perfect Maps at 37 Cedar street.

AUCTION NOTICE.
EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer,
HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE OF
EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN
PAINTINGS,
to be sold at Auction,
No. 51 Liberty street,
on Friday and Saturday, Feb. 24 and 25, commencing each day at 10 o'clock.
The above splendid collection is now on exhibition, and will be kept open on
WEDNESDAY, THE 22D.
Ladies are specially invited to the exhibition.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER.
Salesroom 142 Liberty and 12 Cedar street.
Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, &c.
ON WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,
at 10½ o'clock each day,
WALDRON & COOKE will include in their great sale of Furniture, &c.,
rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits,
oak and walnut Chamber Suits,
rosewood and walnut Parlor Suits,
Bookcases, Buffets, Wardrobes,
Office and Counting House Furniture,
Refrigerators, Carpets, Bedding,
Carpets, Oilcloths, Brussels,
Table and Chamber Oilcloths,
Glassware, Crockery, and Goods, &c.,
being the finest lot of goods we have offered at auction.
Auctioneer sale, Stock and Fixtures of Opera Cigar Store, corner of Union square and Fourteenth street. Unless some good offer is made, will be sold at auction on Friday, 24th inst., at 12 o'clock M.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, AUCTIONEER.
EXECUTORS' SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MARBLE STATUES, BRONZES, &c.
By order of Executors of Louisa Lynch, deceased, ADRIAN H. MULLER, R. H. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on Thursday, February 23, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 17 West Seventeenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, the Furniture, viz.:—
Rich Brussels Carpets, Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Tables, Chairs, Mirrors, Kitchen Furniture, Glassware, Crockery, and Goods, &c.
THE MARBLE STATUES AND BRONZES WILL BE SOLD AT 12 O'CLOCK.
Office of the Executors, Beekman and Arcade, near formerly the property of Horace Greeley, the latter, if desired, may have seen at a less day by application at the office of the Executors.
Catalogues at the office of the Auctioneers.

A. H. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and Salesroom, 97 Nassau street.
Only Auction Office.
Sales every evening.
Marble Mantels of the finest.
JOHNSTON & CO. [illegible] on Friday, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, 97 Nassau street, [illegible] Hall Mantelpiece, Fireplace Fixtures and Tile Stove. [illegible]

SALES AT AUCTION.

AUCTION NOTICE.—R. T. HAZELL, AUCTIONEER.
Thursday, February 23,
and following days, at 10½ o'clock, at our salesroom,
No. 113 Chambers street,
Trade Sale of
American, English and German
Heavy and Shelf Hardware,
Table and Pocket Cutlery,
Tinned and Enameled Ware,
Plated Ware, Tea Trays, Guns, &c., &c.,
comprising full lines of desirable goods, in lots to suit city and country trade.
Catalogues on morning of sale.
R. T. HAZELL & CO.,
Auctioneers, 113 Chambers street.

AUCTION NOTICE.—113 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH street, near Sixth avenue.
Over 820,000 worth and 400 lots by catalogue.
LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer,
will sell this day (Wednesday) commencing at 10½ o'clock, all the elegant and costly Household Furniture, many rare and costly works of art, contained in above private brown stone mansion, viz.:—Magnificent brilliant toned 7¼ octave rosewood Pianoforte, fine clock Parlor Suits, rep Suits, Oil Paintings, Lace Curtains, Centre Tables, Etageres, Mirrors, Bookcase, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, Bedroom Suits, Dining Room, Basement and Kitchen Furniture, in lots to suit purchasers. Sale positive, rain or shine. Goods boxed and shipped for purchasers.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., AUCTIONEERS.—Wednesday, February 22, at 10½ o'clock, at 112 East Twenty-fifth street, near Fourth avenue,
Handsome Household Furniture,
consisting of rosewood Parlor, walnut Bedroom and oak Dining Room Furniture; Carpets, Mirrors, Crockery, &c., &c. Catalogues at 77 Cedar street.

A. JOURNEAY, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE NO. 1 PINE street.—Auction sale on Thursday, February 23, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway (Grady Building), property 19 Lispenard street, 310 East Forty-first street, 425 West Thirty-first street and 121, 123 and 127 West Twenty-eighth street; terms liberal. Bills at office of auctioneer, No. 1 Pine street.

BY F. COLTON, AUCTIONEER.—WILL SELL ON FRIday, February 24, at 10½ o'clock, at 53 East Thirteenth street, the entire Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors, China and Glassware of a large house, removed from Brooklyn. Particulars to-morrow.

BY J. W. CAMPBELL, JR., AUCTIONEER.—SELLS ON Thursday, 23d, two good eight horse power Hoisting Engines and one 20 horse power Boiler, all in good order. Can be seen at 580 and 582 West street.
CAMPBELL & CO., Auctioneers, 250 Bowery.

BY I. J. SWARZKOPF, AUCTIONEER.—SELLS TOmorrow (Thursday), 345 Sixth avenue, remainder of elegant Furniture, Carpets, superb Bookcase; also collection of rare and valuable Books, comprising over 250 volumes of the most popular and renowned standard authors. Sale positive and no reserve. Particulars to-morrow.
I. J. SWARZKOPF, 243 Bowery.

CLINTON HALL BOOK SALESROOMS AND ART GALleries (Astor place). GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers (late Leavitt, Strebeigh & Co.).
Private Library at auction.
Friday and Saturday evenings, Feb. 24 and 25, at 7½ o'clock, sale of a private Library, comprising a large collection of Scientific Works, many very rare. Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition.
Tuesday evening, Feb. 28, at 7½ o'clock, sale of Books, Paintings, Water Colors, Engravings, &c., belonging to the late Mr. John Hagins; also a few fine Paintings belonging to the estate of the late Mr. Edward Hooper. Catalogues ready.

EXECUTOR'S SALE—VALUABLE THIRD AVENUE Property.—R. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.—V. K. STEVENSON, SON & CO. will sell at public auction, at Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, on Tuesday, February 28, 1871, six Lots, on Third avenue, near Forty-second street, in the vicinity of the Grand Union depot. For further particulars apply at the office of the Auctioneers, 11 Pine street, or to SAMUEL CARDWELL, Executor, 558 Third avenue.

JAMES M. MILLER, AUCTIONEER.
Auction Sale
JAMES M. MILLER will sell at public auction on Monday, February 27, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, the valuable Houses and Lots 247 Bleecker street, on the southeast corner of West Tenth street, 25 feet 6 inches front by about 45 feet 1 inch deep; 250 Bleecker street, on the northwest corner of West Tenth street, 25 feet 11 inches on Bleecker street by 56 feet 8 inches deep, and 217 West Tenth street, adjoining the corner, 23 feet 1 inch by 98 feet 11 inches deep.
This property is very desirable for investment; is situated in an improving neighborhood, and one of the best locations for any business on the west side of the city. For maps or particulars apply to WM. A. W. LOWERRE, 229 Greenwich street, New York, or to the auctioneer, at his office, 23 Pine street.

JACOB DOGART, AUCTIONEER.
THIS DAY, Feb. 22
at 11 o'clock, at the auction rooms,
No. 1 North William street,
mortgage sale
large assortment Household Furniture.
Six black walnut Parlor Suits,
black walnut Bedroom Furniture,
Mirrors, Oil Paintings and Engravings,
pure Hair Mattress, Feather Pillows and Bolsters,
black walnut Wardrobes, Bureaus, Washstands;
Sheets, Wool Blankets, Pillow Cases,
black walnut Extension Dining Tables and Chairs,
Crockery and Glassware, Demijohns, Liquors and
Clocks, Silverplated Ware, Iron Safes,
Carpets, Oilcloth, Kitchen Furniture,
Patent Beef Steak Broiler, &c.
By order of the Attorney for Mortgagee.
THURSDAY, Feb. 23.
Marshal's Sale.
at 11 o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 1 North William street, a lot of fine Cloths, Cassimeres, Clothing, &c.
JOHN C. DISS, Marshal.

Every attention paid to sales of Household Furniture at the residences of families declining housekeeping; also to Horses, Carriages, Stocks of Merchandise, Stocks of Groceries, &c.
JACOB DOGART, Auctioneer,
No. 1 North William street.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—I. S. WEINBERGER, AUCTIONeer, sells this day, at 10½ o'clock, 18 Barrels and Casks of Liquors, Brandies, &c., &c. Also 6 Gold and Silver Watches. By order of A. AYONS, City Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE OF LACES, LADIES' DRESS Trimmings, Button's, &c.—S. HERMAN, Auctioneer, will sell Thursday, Feb. 23, at 10½ o'clock, at 13 Bowery, a large lot of Laces, ladies' dress Trimmings, Buttons, Gimp, &c., being the entire stock of an importing jobbing house. By order of A. Aarons, City Marshal.

POSITIVE PARTITION SALE OF THREE STORY and cellar brick House and Lot, No. 191 Front street, near Bridge, Brooklyn. To be sold at auction on Thursday, February 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 529 Fulton street, Brooklyn, by J. COLE, Auctioneer. Maps and full particulars at the auctioneer's.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE—THIS DAY—BY JOHN MORTIMER, 11 East Broadway, of 400 lots of choice Men's and Womens' Clothing, Bedding, &c. Order Hugh McAleenan, Second avenue. Dealers are invited to attend.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE—THIS DAY JAMES AGAR, Auctioneer, will sell, at 59 New Bowery, 500 lots Men's and Women's Clothing, Blankets, Quilts, &c. By order of Joseph Blumauer, 441 Seventh avenue.

S. DINGEE, AUCTIONEER.
By S. DINGEE & CO., No. 82 Cedar street.
Auctioneers and Brokers in Real Estate, Loans, Bonds and Mortgages.
Auction sales of City and Country Real Estate.
Auction sales of Household Furniture, Horses, Carriages, &c.
Selling, Exchanging and Letting of City and Country Property.
THURSDAY, February 23, 1871, at 12 o'clock,
at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
Southeast Corner Broome and Varick streets.
This valuable business property, with the improvements, covering 21x60 feet, to a 25 foot alley, on the corner of two important streets, in the business centre, will be sold by order of Theodore Ross, Esq., executor of the estate of Hon. James Monroe, deceased. For maps and full particulars apply to the Auctioneers' office, No. 82 Cedar street, or of EDWARD F. BROWN, No. 7 Nassau street, New York.

WM. WITTERS, AUCTIONEER—SELLS THIS DAY at 10 o'clock, at 434 Canal street, the genteel Furniture &c., of a large house—Gent Parlor Suits, French plate Mirrors, Centre, Dining and Tea Tables; Piano, Curtains, Etagere, Bookcase, black walnut, mahogany and enameled Chamber Suits; Hair Mattresses, large Feather Beds, Sheets, Blankets, Spreads, Lounges, Easy, Rocking and other Chairs; Wardrobes, Desks, Stoves, China, Glass, Silver Ware; 40 to 50 fine Carpets, Oilcloths and everything for housekeeping, in lots to dealers and housekeepers; 100 Chairs, nearly new, 2 Sewing Machines, &c.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER,
office No. 5 City Hall place.
Will sell on Thursday, at 10½ o'clock, the entire stock of Pictures and Furniture of Peter's restaurant and sample rooms, in lots, at No. 31 New street, consisting of six splendid walnut Counters, rich Stock's French Plate Mirrors, Oilcloths, one large Ice House, cost $140; Cutlery, Crockery, one fine Cigar Case, &c.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL THIS day, February 22, at 10½ o'clock sharp, at 85 New Chambers street, the entire stock of a furniture dealer retiring from the business, consisting of Bureaus, Bedsteads, Mirrors, Book Cases, Clocks, Ranges, Stoves, Ice Boxes, Sofas, Lounges, Counters, Lamps, Office Desks, a splendid Plumber Bedstead, Safes, Chairs, Tables and a variety of other articles. Dealers and buyers will please be prompt, as every article must be sold.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF DEWOLF & KNAPP is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
JAMES T. DEWOLF,
SHEPARD KNAPP.
The undersigned will settle all accounts of the late firm and continue the Carpet, Oilcloth, &c., business at the old stand, No. 257 Hudson street.
JAMES T. DEWOLF,
FEBRUARY 18, 1871.

THE BALL SEASON.

ANNUAL BALL—COMPLIMENTARY TO C. H. RIVERS, at Rivers' Academy, 175 Stanton street, corner of Court, Brooklyn, Washington's Birthday, Wednesday evening, Feb. 22. Tickets $2, admission a gentleman and ladies. Tickets can be obtained at the door on the evening of the soiree.

COAL AND WOOD.

COAL IN THE CARGO.—FRENCH NUTS (TURLEY), large Coal, of the best quality, from the Pottsville mines, for sale by the cargo and upwards at Baltimore.
BORDEN & LOVELL, 170 and 171 West street.

MATRIMONIAL.

A YOUNG LADY, WITH SOME MEANS, WOULD like to make the acquaintance of a male of equal position, with a view to matrimony. Address M. MALVIS, 34 Rose st., N. Y.

ASTROLOGY.

ALL THINGS REVEALED—NO CHARGE UNLESS satisfied. Consult the Astrologer, MADAME SINGER, Clairvoyant, 159 Canal street, near New York.

A FACT.—PROFESSOR MARS, THE ONE ON EARTH, tells the exact time of first offer, correct name and future engagement or marriage of business. 24 Third avenue, near Twenty-fourth st.

MADAME LE COUTE, STRICTLY LEGALLY INSTRUCted Trance Medium, continues to consult. French and English spoken. 42 West Washington square, Waverly place.

MADAME RUSS, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS CLAIRvoyant, tells the past, present and future, consulting rooms of Brabant, 106 West Fourteenth st., between Broadway and Sixth avenue.

THE ORIGINAL MME. FIRON, MEDICAL AND Spiritual Clairvoyant, 327 West Twenty-second street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues. Ladies, $1.

136 THIRD AVENUE.—MADAME WIDNER, MEDIcal, [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
THIRD WEEK
AND CONTINUED SUCCESS
of the
RIGHELIEU
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS,
CONTINUED UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
Seats secured six days in advance.
In active preparation, a totally original drama, written expressly for this theatre by Mr. Augustin Daly.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.
TWO GRAND PERFORMANCES.
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22.
MATINEE AT 2. — EVENING AT 8. — RICHELIEU
G. L. RICHELIEU.....FOX
OF THE PERIOD.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
GRAND NATIONAL HOLIDAY
MATINEE. MATINEE. MATINEE.
TWO PERFORMANCES TO-DAY.
AFTERNOON AT HALF-PAST ONE,
EVENING AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.
THE BLACK CROOK REMODELLED.
THE BLACK CROOK REMODELLED.
Introduction of an
ENTIRE NEW GRAND BALLET,
entitled
THE DEMONS' REVEL,
with new and elegant Costumes,
wonderful and startling effects,
beautiful and original music,
and embracing in its performance the entire ballet force of this establishment.
THE CELEBRATED RIZARELLI BROTHERS,
the Gymnasts of the world.
MONS. SIEGRIST
and his
TWO BEAUTIFUL BOYS,
aged 3 and 4 years, in their
FAMOUS SCENA DE SALON.
EIGHTH WEEK OF THE GREAT MAJILTONS
AND THE GREAT SKATERS,
with all the superb scenery,
brilliant effects,
magnificent tableaux

NIBLO'S GARDEN—NIBLO'S GARDEN.
NATIONAL HOLIDAY CELEBRATION.
TO-DAY, FEBRUARY 22, AT HALF-PAST ONE,
WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY,
EXTRA GRAND MATINEE
of the
BLACK CROOK,
BLACK CROOK,
BLACK CROOK,
with all its
UNRIVALLED ATTRACTIONS.
THE GREAT MAJILTONS.
THE UNIQUE SKATERS.
THE SIEGRIST CHILDREN.
THE RIZARELLI BROTHERS,
THE NEW GRAND DEMON BALLET
and the
GORGEOUS SCENERY.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—EXTRA MATINEE,
WEDNESDAY (WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY),
BLACK CROOK, AT HALF-PAST ONE.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE.
Twenty-fourth street, near Broadway. Every night at 8.
Sole Lessee and Manager.....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.
TENTH
WEEK
of
SARATOGA
and
LAST
NIGHTS
of the
most
BRILLIANT
SUCCESS
and
AMUSING
COMEDY
The Times says:—"The audience first titters, then chuckles, then bursts into cachinatory volleys, and finally abandons itself to positive roars of laughter." The Tribune says:—"Crowded and fashionable audiences still demand more SARATOGA, and Mr. DALY is forced to postpone all novelties. The Herald calls SARATOGA, 'the comic sensation of 1871.' Characters by Miss Fanny Davenport, Fanny Morant, Clara Morris, Linda Dietz, Mrs. Gilbert, Amy Ames, Mrs. Winter, Kate Claxton, Miss Volnor, Mr. James Lewis, D. H. Harkins, W. Davidge, George Parkes, G. F. De Vere, D. Whiting, Mathison, Bascomb, Bunnett and others.
*. THIRTEENTH MATINEE OF SARATOGA on Saturday next, at 1½. Seats sec

WASHINGTON.

Precarious Condition of Senator Sumner's Health.

Manufacturers Asking a Repeal of the Duty on Wool.

The Southern Pacific Railroad Charter.

What the Pacific Railroad Saves the National Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21, 1871.

Precarious Condition of Senator Sumner.

The health of Senator Sumner continues precarious. He suffered less to-day than on yesterday, but his physicians have notified him that he cannot receive company without putting himself in danger of a relapse. He must abstain from all excitement and secure as much quietness as possible. It is thought that he will not be able to resume his seat in the Senate again this session.

The Prohibitory Duty on Wool.

The Ways and Means Committee had a delegation of gentlemen before them to-day interested in having the duty on wool and woollen goods reduced. They made an argument to show that the duty on wool is so high as almost to prohibit its importation. The committee informed them that it was now too late in the session to secure concurrent legislation on this question.

The Southern Pacific Railroad Bill Passed by the House.

The House, by a vote of nearly two to one, passed the Southern Pacific Railroad bill to-day as reported from the Committee on the Pacific Railroad. As it stands the bill provides for a trunk road from Marshall, Texas, to San Diego, California. All the branch roads are cut off, together with the land grants they conveyed. This action of the committee is acceptable to the gentlemen interested in the bill. There are certain parties in the Senate interested in these branch roads who threaten to defeat the bill for the main trunk, but it is not thought they will be able to succeed. The bill was very skilfully managed in the House to day by Mr. Wheeler, of New York, chairman of the Committee on the Pacific Railroad. The democrats attempted to filibuster, so that the bill would be compelled to go over; but they were unable to consume more than two hours, at the end of which the bill passed.

The Appropriation Bills.

Mr. Dawes, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, had an order made in the House to-day, by which the rules are suspended and the appropriation bills are to be considered in the House as in committee of the whole. This will facilitate business considerably, and, so far as the House is concerned, there is now no danger of any of the appropriation bills failing.

The New York Scrip Dividend Tax.

The resolution referred to the Ways and Means Committee yesterday, directing the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to collect, without further delay, the tax due from the New York Central Railroad Company on the dividends of its stock, is not likely to be acted upon before the close of the session. The committee took it up to day, but was unable to come to any agreement upon it. The general opinion is that it will not be reported.

Benefits of the Union Pacific Railroad.

The President has sent a communication to the Senate in reply to a resolution, in which he encloses the statements of the expenses of the government for communication, transportation, &c., from 1849 to 1864, when the act for the construction of the Pacific Railroad was passed, from the Missouri river to California, embracing the following States and Territories, viz.:—Kansas, Nebraska, Nevada, California, Utah and Colorado, for the Indian office, $8,923,557. The Secretary of War says that the entire cost to the military service of guarding the overland route, from the Missouri river to the Pacific ocean, was about $100,069,000. This sum is rather below than above the cost of the service. The Postmaster General says that the cost of transportation of the mails to the Pacific coast and intermediate points west of the Missouri river was not less than $14,583,983, making a total of $123,507,865, or an average of over $5,000,000 per annum.

The Executive Mansion

was thrown open to-day to visitors, an immense number of whom are availing themselves of the opportunity to pass through the East Room and the different parlors. In the department no business is being transacted.

Territorial Government for the District.

The President to-day signed the bill to provide a government for the District of Columbia.

Republican Congressional Caucus.

The republican members elect of the Forty-second Congress have been requested to meet in caucus in the Hall of the Representatives, on Thursday, March 2. The object is to select candidates for officers of the House.

THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CHARTER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21, 1871.

The Senate bill as passed by the House to-day, with amendments, retains as corporators of the South Pacific Railway:—

John C. Fremont, James L. Alcorn, G. M. Dodge, O. C. French, John D. Caldwell, J. J. Noah, A. G. Osborne, Timothy Hurley, C. C. Pool, Cyrus N. Martin, John M. Corse, George E. Wentworth, P. H. Morgan, J. D. Cameron, Marshall O. Roberts, James L. Hodges, John Bay, W. Vermilye, Enoch L. Fancher, Charles F. Livermore, Joseph H. Oglesby, John Whytock, Daniel Drew, F. S. Davis, W. Orton, A. C. Babcock, Thomas A. Scott, Samuel D. Hoffman, H. Ramsdell, W. H. Jackson, R. C. Parsons, Dulos W. Emmons, M. A. Southworth, John H. Hall, G. C. Kinsey, W. P. Clark, James Bart, H. Jacobs, L. T. Smith, W. P. Dole, C. A. Weed, A. P. K. Safford, H. McCulloch, Charles Jackson, Elisha Dyer, Alfred Anthony, James Hoy, M. W. Benjamin, H. D. Cooke, Joseph R. West, W. S. Huntington, J. M. Tebbitts, C. C. Leonnridge, D. D. Porter, M. Woodhull, Hiram Price, M. C. Hunter, W. T. Walters, J. B. Brewslow, T. A. Morris, Owen Fuller, J. B. Ledlie, P. M. Bishop, Samuel Craighead, D. N. Stanton, Augustus H. Whiting, G. L. Johnston, J. W. Goodland, Powell Clayton, Samuel Iale, W. Bolton, H. Robinson, George Maney, O. H. Byrum, M. Burns, J. C. Goodloe, E. G. Barney, Cyrus Buser, J. W. Tarney, J. Lockwood, E. M. Davis, N. Patton, W. Flanigan, G. O'Brien, G. P. Buel, G. H. Gidding, J. J. Newell, E. W. Rice, R. M. Shoemaker, Samuel Sloan, S. W. Morton, J. B. Bowman, L. M. Flkirney, J. J. Hinds, G. R. Weeks, J. L. Ludlung, B. C. Gilbert, R. D. Williams, Thomas Olcott, G. A. Fosdick, Harry Hayes, G. S. Forbes, John S. Sprague, L. R. Marsh, A. W. Beckwith, J. C. Stanton, Cyrus H. Baldwin, A. J. Hamilton, Rush R. Sloan, Silas C. Colgrove, Samuel P. Jones, A. B. Decker, Walman N. Leet, B. J. Allen, J. B. Chanes, Augustus Kountz, John N. Goodwin, William S. Rosecrans, Michael Hann, B. C. Warmoth, J. S. Williams, G. M. Spencer, L. J. Higby, W. C. Kimball, and all such persons as shall or may be associated with them and their successors.

The corporation is authorized and empowered to lay out, locate, construct, furnish, maintain and enjoy a continuous railroad and telegraph line, with the appurtenances, from a point on the eastern boundary of the State of Texas, at or near Marshall, to ship channel in the Bay of San Diego, in the State of California, pursuing in the location thereof, as near as may be, the route known as the thirty-second parallel of north latitude, and is vested with all the powers, privileges and immunities necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act. The persons named as corporators shall constitute a board of commissioners, who shall meet in the city of New York within ninety days after the passage of this act, after due publication, and when so met cause books to be opened for subscription of capital stock, and when 20,000 shares, amounting to $2,000,000, shall have been subscribed and ten per centum actually paid thereon, then it shall be lawful for such subscribers or a majority thereof to organize the company. The capital stock of the company shall be fixed at a sum not exceeding $50,000,000, and when the amount is fixed it shall never be increased except by consent of Congress. The company has power and authority to purchase the stock, and grants, &c., and consolidate with, any railroad company or companies heretofore chartered on the route prescribed in this act, but no such consolidation shall be with any competing through line of railroads to the Pacific Ocean.

The company also has power to make running arrangements with any railroad companies; also to purchase lands or accept donations or grants of lands or other property from States or individuals for the purpose of carrying out the object of the company. The right of way through the public lands is granted to the extent of two hundred feet in width on each side of the railroad, wherever it may go over public lands, and grounds are also granted for stations, buildings, workshops, wharves, switches, side tracks, turn-tables, water stations and such other structures as may be necessary, not exceeding forty acres at any one point. There is also granted every alternate section of public land not mineral designated by odd numbers to the amount of twenty alternate sections per mile on each side of the railway through the Territories of the United States and ten alternate sections of land per mile on each side of the railway in California, where the same shall not have been sold, reserved or otherwise disposed of by the United States, and to which a pre-emption or homestead claim may not have attached at the time that said road is definitely fixed. In such cases other lands are to be furnished. All lands granted which shall not be sold or otherwise disposed of within three years after completion of the entire road shall be subject to settlement and pre-emption, like other lands, at the price to be fixed and paid to the company, not exceeding an average of two dollars and fifty cents per acre.

The company shall have power and authority to issue two kinds of bonds, secured by mortgage, namely—first, construction bonds; second, land bonds. Construction bonds shall be secured by mortgage—first, on all or any portion of the franchises, road bed or track of said railway and all the appurtenances thereto belonging. Land bonds shall be secured by mortgage—first, on all or any portions of the lands hereby granted. Whenever the company shall complete the first and each succeeding section of twenty consecutive miles of railway, and put it in running order as a first class road, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to cause patents to be issued conveying to the company the number of sections of land opposite to and coterminus with said completed road to which it shall be entitled for each section so completed. All railroads constructed or that may be hereafter constructed to intersect said South Pacific Railway shall have a right to connect with that line. That no discrimination as regards charges for freight or passengers, or in any other matter, shall be made by said South Pacific Railway Company against any of said connecting roads; but that the same charges per mile as to passengers and per ton per mile as to freight passing from the said South Pacific Railway over any of said connecting roads, or passing from any of said connecting roads over any part of said South Pacific Railway, shall be made by said company as they make for freight and passengers over their own road; provided also that said connecting roads shall reciprocate said right of connection and equality of charges with the said South Pacific Railway; and, provided further, that the rates charged for carrying passengers and freight per mile may be fixed by Congress for carrying passengers and freight on the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroads.

The road shall be constructed of iron or steel rails, manufactured from American ore, except such as may have been purchased or already contracted for. The construction of the railway shall commence simultaneously at San Diego and at a point at or near Marshall, Texas, to be completed within ten years. The road shall be subject to the use of the United States for postal, military and all other government services, at fair and reasonable rates of compensation, not to exceed the price paid by private parties for the same kind of service, and the government shall at all times have a preference in the use of the same for the purpose aforesaid. It shall not be lawful for any of the directors to make any contracts or agreements with the South Pacific Railroad Company, either in their individual capacity or as members of an incorporated or joint stock company, to make contracts for the construction, equipment or running of its road, or to have any interest therein; and all such contracts or agreements are hereby declared null and void, and all money or property received under such contracts or agreements may be recovered back for the benefit of the company by any stockholder.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

Railroads Again—The Sale of Poisons—The Jersey City Charter Thrown Aside—Hoboken Looking Ahead—A Short but Lively Session.

Another railroad bill has been introduced into the Legislature of New Jersey. This provides for another air line from New York to Philadelphia. The real object of the bill is to divert the attention of Camden and Amboy so that either air line can be pushed through while the monopoly is fighting the other. Mr. Sanxay introduced a bill for the appointment of a commission to take charge of the Bergen tunnel and settle matters in dispute between the contending railroads. The Delaware and Lackawanna have a bill authorizing the construction of a tunnel through Bergen hill so as to avoid all future complications. The Erie men have generally offered to help this matter through.

A lively debate arose in the House yesterday morning on the bill regulating

THE SALE OF POISONS.

Messrs. Hornblower and Patterson resisted the bill persistently, and endeavored to have physicians exempt from its provisions. The Newark men—from whom it emanated—fought it through, however, and it was finally passed.

The special order for the morning session was the Jersey City charter.

THE LOBBY

was filled with Jersey City men, all deeply interested in the measure. When the speaker announced the special order Mr. Fielder—who has taken his stand with the people and against the contractors' ring—moved to have the bill laid over till the afternoon, and the motion was agreed to. Messrs. Sanxay, of Essex, and Patterson, of Monmouth—the latter the leader of the democratic side—were tucking up their sleeves to lead off the opposition, when the postponement was suddenly announced. Had the bill come up it would be so mutilated and shorn of its outrageous provisions that nothing would be left of it but a skeleton.

BUMSTED AND HIS GANG

tried to improve the hours of recess in procuring new supporters for his pet charter; but he found the ground was slipping from under his feet, and when the House reassembled the charter men were so apprehensive of utter defeat that they had the bill postponed till next Tuesday.

Several republican members insist on the appointment of Æneas Fitzpatrick on some of the commissions, although he is a democrat. He is a gentleman whose integrity is unquestioned, and his appointment would go far to counteract the schemes of the designing men who are endeavoring to plunder the city. The charter men consented under strong pressure, but afterwards struck his name out. This very act sealed the fate of the bill, which is now virtually killed.

The Hoboken charter was also discussed in caucus yesterday. Bernard McCloskey, J. Logan and Chas. Chamberlain had an interview with members of the Municipal Corporation Committee on the subject. The annexation of Weehawken township is provided for, and there are some apprehensions that the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company will procure the defeat of the bill on that account. The jolly, fat, heavy weight representative from Hoboken, Hermann D. Busch, is always to be found in his seat, and when he addresses the House he seldom fails to carry his point.

Several Hoboken men were also interested in procuring the passage of the bill creating the office of

REGISTER OF DEEDS FOR HUDSON COUNTY,

but the measure was defeated. It was aimed as a blow against County Clerk John Kennedy, who seems to have lost the support and sympathy of the Hoboken men, to whom he is indebted for his position.

The time for introducing private bills expired yesterday, and an effort is being made to have an early adjournment. The session will probably terminate about the middle of March.

In the Senate Mr. Woolverton introduced a bill to incorporate the Trenton Printing and Publishing Company, Mr. Taylor to incorporate

THE HUDSON MARKET COMPANY

of Jersey City, Mr. Adams to incorporate the New Jersey Coast Canal Company—passed third reading; to authorize Newark to borrow $100,000 for the purchase of land and erection of schoolhouses; Mr. Taylor introduced a bill to incorporate the New Jersey Real Estate Association. The act to repeal an act concerning actions at law was passed. The supplement to

THE CHARTER OF NEWARK

was passed. A bill was introduced providing for a supplement to the Jersey City Gaslight Company. In the House a bill was introduced to vacate part of Commerce street, Rahway.

The time for the introduction of private bills was extended to February 21. Great mass of business of small importance. Houses rose at six o'clock.

"[illegible]" IN CONNECTICUT.

Trouble Among Workmen—Iron Moulders' Strike—The Terrible Trades Union People.

BRIDGEPORT, Feb. 21, 1871.

The iron moulders at the Howe Machine Company, in this city, have been on a strike for a number of weeks and the company has, during that time, made several efforts to replace them by other men from abroad. Two or three lots of men have been imported, but have been driven away by the strikers or have left voluntarily upon learning the condition of affairs. More recently, however, a number of men were secured by the company who have manifested a determination to stick in spite of the threats of the strikers, who belong to the organization known as the Iron Moulders' Union. On Saturday night, the 18th, two of the new workmen were attacked by the old moulders on Main street and knocked down and beaten. One of the men attacked drew a knife to defend himself from further assault, and was arrested by an officer, with the knife in his hand. Two of the assaulting party were also arrested, but the ringleader has thus far eluded the police. On Monday the parties were brought before Judge Bullock at the City Court, and Wm. H. Danley, the assaulted moulder, was discharged, while John Ward, who assisted in the assault, was fined five dollars and costs. A crowd of the strikers attended the court and followed Danley over to East Bridgeport after the trial. But as two officers accompanied him no assault was committed. On Monday night one of the new moulders was assaulted in East Bridgeport by two persons, who came upon him suddenly, and he was so badly beaten as to be incapable of moving at all to-day. He is unable to identify his assailants, as it was very dark when the assault was committed. The officers of the Moulders' Union deprecate all violence and counsel only legal measures of opposition.

ICE-BOAT RACING.

Exciting Contest on the Hudson River—Mishaps and Incidents of the Race—Exhilerating Sport.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Feb. 21, 1871.

One week ago the ice on the Hudson was covered with snow to the depth of a foot or more, a situation very demoralizing to the members of the Poughkeepsie Iceboat Association, who then saw no prospects of "getting off" the annual regatta of the association. On Saturday last, however, came a heavy rain storm, the first in three months. To say simply that it rained would not half convey the idea. The water poured down in torrents, driving and melting the snow through the ice, and then came cold weather—just what was needed—and the next morning the bosom of old Hudson was one clear glare of ice for a distance of 100 miles. Not an obstruction met the view anywhere. That was a splendid outlook for iceboatmen, and immediately bustle and activity was noticed among them everywhere. Rigging was tightened, runners sharpened, topmasts strengthened, &c. The Commodore of the fleet, Mr. O. H. Booth, conversed with prominent members of the association, when it was concluded to put on the annual race at nine o'clock this morning. Daybreak came clear and cold, and with a spanking breeze from the northeast.

THE COURSE.

It had been resolved to sail eight miles to the southward, or as near to the New Hamburg buoy as possible, turn stakeboat and return. By daylight one or two boats were slipping along over the route, so that their helmsmen could profit by the trip.

THE PRIZE.

The prize which the boats contested for was a magnificent silver wine pitcher. It is fifteen inches in height, and measures twenty-one inches in circumference at the bowl. It was manufactured expressly for the association by Tiffany & Co., of New York city, at a cost of $200. It has been held one year without being contested for, there being no iceboating last winter. The first and only prize ever contested for by boats of the association previous to this winter was a beautiful silver service, which was won in 1863 by the Haze, Aaron Innis owner.

GETTING READY.

By the time appointed the owners of the contesting boats in to-day's race assembled in the private office of M. Vassar & Co., at the Brewery, where many details of minor importance were arranged, and where the owners of the boats drew by lot for position, the result being as follows:—

No.	Boat.	Owner.
1	Ella	T. V. Johnston.
2	News Boy	C. Wilkinson.
3	Icicle	John Roosevelt.
4	Zephyr	J. Buckhout.
5	Snow Flake	Commodore Booth.
6	Haze	Aaron Innis.

All the boats were then ordered into line at once; but Mr. Buckhout's Zephyr having met with an accident, a half hour was allowed him in which to make repairs. He afterwards came promptly to time, when

THE JUDGES,

Professor H. G. Eastman and Hudson Taylor, and the referee, William C. Arnold, gave notice to all to look out for the word. At this juncture crowds of people were visible upon the ice in the vicinity of the boats and upon the piers in front of the city. From a flagstaff on Vassar's Brewery waved the club flag, while other buildings were also decorated with bunting.

THE START.

At the proper time the men on board the Ella, the first boat to start, sung out that they were ready. When all eyes were turned towards that fleet craft. The judges signalled the helmsmen to have a care, and then shouted "Go!" In a twinkling she wore away before the wind, and as the fresh, cold northeaster struck her canvas she dashed away southward, with almost the rapidity of lightning. In a minute she was more than a mile away, and in that time all the other boats were following her, the News Boy being second; and as that craft left the home starting point a tremendous flaw of wind struck her, raising her nose high in the air, when her helmsman lost all control of her and she whirled around like a top. That was bad for the man on her windward runner plank, for in a jiffy he found himself sliding on the ice with fearful velocity a hundred yards away. He was not, however, hurt in the least, though he was hurled from the boat like a ball from a cannon. Before he could stop rolling over the boat had regained her equilibrium and was dashing away after her rivals, leaving the discomfited passenger behind to enjoy the screams of laughter which went up on his account. Soon after the Zephyr got away she broke a runner, and had to haul out of the race. There was a general expression of regret over her misfortune, as she is considered one of the fastest vessels in the fleet.

THE RACE.

The race down the river was of the most exciting character. Some of the boats had three men in, some four and one five. When nearing the lower stakeboat the Ella, still ahead, made two short stretches looking for the turning point, when the Icicle, which was bearing down upon her with more than the speed of the wind, passed her, the Snow Flake coming next, but keeping behind the Ella, and the Haze fourth, while the News Boy lagged behind. To the surprise of many the Icicle did not turn the stake, but kept on down the river, apparently making straight for New Hamburg buoy, while the Ella rounded the stakeboat and headed for home in fine style, followed by the Snow Flake, Haze and News Boy. Suddenly, after ascertaining that he had passed the stakeboat, the helmsman of the Icicle whirled his vessel about and started homeward also. His boat slid up the river like a whirlwind, soon passing the Snow Flake, Haze and News Boy, and then made a dash for the Ella, but did not reach her. All rushed across the line at home in the following order and time:—

Boat.	Time.	M.	S.
Ella	11 o'clock A. M.	23	10
Icicle	11 o'clock A. M.	25	42
Haze	11 o'clock A. M.	31	05
Snow Flake	11 o'clock A. M.	33	01
News Boy	11 o'clock A. M.	37	09

Coming home the Haze passed the Snow Flake and for a time they had a splendid race, but the Haze kept ahead. The owner of the latter informed me that he had no faith in his boat winning the race, because of the dullness of his runners. Coming up the Snow Flake met with an accident in the breaking of her rudder stock. As soon as all got out of their boats the judges held a meeting, when Mr. Roosevelt, of the Icicle, stated that he understood the boats were to turn a stake boat at New Hamburg buoy, which caused him to sail past the real stake boat off Jewell's creek. His misunderstanding, however, was unfortunate for him, and the judges awarded the prize to Mr. T. V. Johnston's boat, the Ella, which gave general satisfaction. Very many supposed extraordinary time would be made, and it was, when the fact is considered that the boats were compelled to make numerous stretches from the east to the west shore and back to avoid shell ice and other obstructions. In making these stretches it is closely estimated that all the boats went at least four miles out of their way from a direct line to the stake boat, which made a twelve mile course. That distance was accomplished on the down trip in ten and a half or eleven minutes, the quickest time on record. Coming back the wind was dead ahead, consequently the matter of time could not be taken into consideration. On none of the tacks, however, did the boats consume more than a minute to a mile. When the winning boat came in she was welcomed with shouts and cheers and the blowing of steam whistles. It is not improbable that a race will soon take place between the Ella and Icicle for another prize, as Mr. Roosevelt is not satisfied as to the speed of the two vessels, in consequence of his mistake. This afternoon Mr. Johnston took Rev. Mr. Van Giesen on board the Ella and made a five mile scud down the river.

TORNADO IN CALIFORNIA.

Terrific Storm in San Francisco—Fiercest Lightning Ever Known on the Pacific Coast—Fearful Effects of the Wind and Rain—House Crushed by a Falling Wall—Four Lives Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21, 1871.

Heavy rains were prevailing in this State last night. At eleven o'clock P. M. a terrific southeaster burst on the city, accompanied by rain, hail, thunder and lightning, doing much damage. Hitherto the inhabitants of California were accustomed to note faint flashes of lightning and low rumbles of thunder, hardly recognizable in the intervals of years. The flashes of last night were as vivid as those seen in the Western States, almost continuously accompanied by tremendous peals of thunder, producing more consternation than a heavy earthquake would have done in San Francisco.

The storm commenced at about midnight and lasted over an hour, the barometer falling lower than ever before known in this latitude. At the corner of New Montgomery and Minna streets a fire wall, twelve feet high and sixty feet long, was blown from the top of a three story house on a frame building adjoining it, crushing the latter into ruins, beneath which were buried from fifteen to twenty persons. All got out safe, or not fatally injured, except Mrs. McLeonard, the wife of a watchman at the State Prison, her child, ten months old; a daughter, twelve years old, and Mrs. Slogan, all of whom were instantly killed and frightfully mangled. Several others were injured, but none fatally.

Three alarms of fire during the storm aided to make the night the most remarkable ever experienced here. There was more thunder and lightning in one hour than ever before heard and seen in San Francisco altogether.

The shipping in the harbor generally escaped without serious damage. The storm in the mountains was severe. The telegraph lines were damaged in all directions.

THE NEW HAMBURG DISASTER.

Address of the Coroner to the Jury—Recapitulation of the Evidence.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Feb. 21, 1871.

The Coroner's jury in the New Hamburg disaster met at two o'clock this afternoon to deliberate upon the testimony which has been given and to make a verdict. Coroner Andrus presented to them the following:—

GENTLEMEN—In submitting this case to your deliberation it is, perhaps, unnecessary to call your attention to its importance or to the interest with which the public will regard your decision. That you have patiently, thoroughly and impartially investigated the whole matter is a fact beyond question. Though it may not be necessary, yet I beg leave to present for your consideration a few points suggested by the testimony. Was the oil train in question fully equipped with the proper and reliable brake; an engine in good order, and other appliances for its successful control, with men competent and faithful to their duties and working at their proper posts? Might the broken axle have been discovered sooner had a brakeman been at his place in or near the middle of the train, and consequently by his notice to the engineer the train have been stopped in time to prevent the tank car from running off the track? As these oil trains are known to contain a very highly inflammable, and therefore dangerous material, had there been such caution exercised on the part of those in charge of the train in question to guard against accident as the public have a right to demand to insure safety while traveling on the road which a proper and thorough examination of the running gear at each of their stopping places would have evinced? If the forward brakeman had been on the watch for signals from the conductor at his post of duty, instead of shovelling coal, might the engineer, through him, have received the signal to stop much sooner than he did? Was the conductor of the oil train guilty of neglect by not having each brakeman at his post? Was he culpable in disobeying the rules of the road by not having a bell cord strung over his train, although practically it may have been useless as a means for transmitting signals from the caboose to the engineer, but which might have been thus used successfully from the middle of the train? Was the utmost diligence used in stopping the train after Carroll had notified the conductor of a broken axle? Was the signal given to the express as quickly by those in charge of the oil train as it might have been after the oil car ran off the track? If a watchman having charge of the tower light had been stationed at the drawbridge when trains were due at that point, as had been the fact until within the last two or three months, could he, by changing that light after the oil car ran off, have signalled the express train while yet far enough away to have enabled it to stop before reaching the drawbridge? Cunningham swears that a man could have changed that light in one minute from the time of starting to ascend to the tower. In connection with this you will notice that Carroll swears that the oil train arrived at New Hamburg station at 10:17. Engineer Roe swears that it took him perhaps a minute and a half to run from that point to the drawbridge, directly after which the oil car must have run on to the up track on the bridge some six minutes before the collision, which occurred, as conductor Cossum testifies, at twenty-five minutes past ten. On the other hand, Roe swears that he arrived at New Hamburg station at twenty-four or twenty five minutes past ten. Millard testifies that he was with Carroll at the station when the oil train passed there and that he immediately ran down the track and crossed the draw, that he remained on the bridge south of the draw some two minutes and was afterwards about 150 feet from it on the ice when the express engine struck the car; and the time that he consumed in running from the station to the draw, a distance of over seventy rods, you can estimate for yourselves. These facts, considered in connection with the point at which the express engine had arrived when she blew her whistle to apply brakes, according to Roe's testimony, would seem to indicate the number of minutes that elapsed from the time the oil car left its track and ran on to the other on the drawbridge to the catastrophe. The distance run by the express train during these minutes will be indicated by her rate of speed. Particular attention, therefore, is called to the testimony of Millard and Carroll as to the position of the express when first seen by them, of Cossum as to time and rate of speed, and to that of Roe and the fireman of the express when her whistle was first blown, and of Cunningham as to the stopping of express trains by signals and time of working the light. Have satisfactory reasons been adduced for withdrawing the watchman from the drawbridge this winter, or why the most improved method for quickly changing the light had not been adopted? Were the brakes of the express train in proper working order; had they been examined with sufficient frequency and care to insure, as far as possible, in this manner the safety of the train? The testimony shows that with the engine reversed and the patent brakes applied the train could have been stopped in running the distance of one-half or three-fourths of a mile. From the testimony of Tallon, fireman of the express, it appears that he attempted to apply those brakes by pulling the bell cord, of which he drew in some three yards; yet, according to the testimony of the conductor, brakeman and passengers, the patent or safety brakes on the sleeping cars were none of them sprung. If these appliances were all in order and ready for instant use upon the proper signal being given, where does the responsibility belong for their not being applied on this occasion? From Tallon's own testimony in connection with that of Roe it would seem that the train was fully half a mile from the drawbridge when he received the order from engineer Simmons to "put on the patents." I would respectfully direct the attention of the jury to the instructions for the use of the "Safety Brake," the rules as to signals, and rules 31, 37, 49, 50, 52, 54, 55, 58, 61, 62, 65, 71, 73, 75, 88, 89, and special orders as to use of all bell cords. Other points than those which I have presented may be suggested to your minds. Such you will fully consider, and all without being unduly influenced by any judgment implied by what I have called to your attention. It is your duty to fearlessly determine from the testimony taken before you where rests the responsibility of the fearful disaster of February 6, 1871, from which means may also be suggested for the prevention of similar scenes hereafter.

The jury then retired, but up to the time of closing this letter had not returned a verdict.

CHARLES DICKENS.

Lecture by George W. Curtis.

George William Curtis delivered his lecture on Charles Dickens last night, to a large audience, in Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn. He began with a delightful *résumé* of the story tellers who preceded Dickens, and then introduced his audience to the great hero of his lecture as he stood in New York reading his inimitable "Christmas Carol," likening him to Homer chanting the tale of Troy or Defoe reciting Robinson Crusoe, with his listeners

LIKE HAPPY CHILDREN.

Dickens a snob! What is a snob? A man who admires mean things meanly. When Scott died the throne was vacant. There was no cry of "Live the King," for there was no king.

Bulwer was making weak dilutions of Byron and Disraeli was stinging with his persiflage; James was getting his two horsemen comfortably into their saddles for their long journey, and Captain Marryatt was

MAKING EVERYBODY SEASICK.

But there was no master. Hood's "Bridge of Sighs" was the first echo to Burns' "A man's a man, for a' that." The novel writer is the tremendous pamphleteer of genius. He takes the place of the statesman and the orator. Demosthenes must yield to Dickens. The most searching influence of modern society is that of the story teller. The distinction of Dickens' genius was its moral power, though his stories were never swamped in a sermon. When "Nicholas Nickelby" came out all the schoolmasters cried,

"MY NAME ISN'T SQUIRES !"

and when little Dorrit knocked at the door of the circumlocution office every barnacle looked out, crying for help, and saying, "Here's a man who wants to know—you know." Charles Dickens made his genius the voice of the voiceless. He made the English novel

THE PLEA OF THE WRETCHED.

Homer never spoke of the poor man. Shakspeare did not speak of him, except as the butt of gibes. To deduct Dickens from the present generation would be like taking a great reformer from his special reform. He was our great street preacher, and his audience listened from palace windows and from curbstones.

The lecturer was interrupted often by applause, as he showed by his masterly and sympathetic analysis of the character and motives of the great novelist that he was of all men the one to speak fittingly of Dickens.

RECEPTION OF THE THIRTEENTH, OF BROOKLYN.

The Brooklyn Academy of Music was resplendent last night with the glitter and glare of brilliant military epaulettes, belts, swords, diamonds and personal ornaments of every description. The occasion was the full dress reception of the gallant Thirteenth regiment, National Guard State of New York. The mere announcement of a reception by this fine military corps in the City of Churches never fails to meet with the enthusiastic endorsement of the fair friends of the members of that organization, and never fails to attract them to the entertainment. Last evening the attendance was most select and numerous, the toilets of the ladies being both elegant and rich. The floor of the Academy was carpeted with handsome medallion Brussels carpet, the same which adorned the place on the occasion of the late Charity Ball. Canary birds were suspended from the balconies in handsome cages. These feathered songsters lent the charm of warbling notes to the music of Grafulla's and the regimental band. The former was located in the rear part of hall, which was fitted up as a tent, with muskets stacked and drums in tiers. The arrangement of the bunting displayed was tasteful. Portraits of prominent officers of the Second National Guard were hung about the boxes, and the effect of the whole was pleasing and conveyed the idea of a drawing room reception. Among the prominent officers present were Major General Woodward, Brigadier General Thomas C. Dakin, Colonel Frederick Mason, commanding Thirteenth regiment; Lieutenant Colonel Briggs, Major Daniels, Adjutant Richards, Captains Thomas Dean, Baldwin, and Major Charles Schurig, of the Fourteenth regiment. Officers of the staff of several other commands also participated in the festivities. The programme embraced twenty sets, with a promenade intervening. The Lanciers, Redowa, quadrille, waltz and galop formed the terpsichorean part of the reception, which was not concluded until near the dawn of Ash Wednesday morn.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Henry Glenbudd, a negro, met a horrid fate the day before yesterday on the Jamesburg and Freehold Railroad, in New Jersey, near Englishtown. It appears that, while jumping from a car to the engine tender, he fell under the wheels and was crushed to death. He had fallen once or twice before while trying the same feat, but escaped.

A CRAZY COON.

A young woman named Annie Coon, residing in West Twenty-sixth street, deliberately jumped off the ferryboat Hudson City in the middle of the North river at half-past ten o'clock last night. The body was not recovered.

THE JOINT HIGH COMMISSION.

Parliamentary Discussion of the British Programme.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 21, 1871.

The interest which attaches to the question of the probable operation of the International Joint High Commission during its sitting in Washington has not abated. The feeling which prevails in the public mind finds expression in the Parliament.

During the session of the House of Commons this evening Premier Gladstone objected to producing the instructions which had been given to the Anglo-American Commission.

He said that he believed that "the improvement of maritime international law would certainly be one of the topics of their deliberations."

Mr. Disraeli on the Attitude of the United States Towards England.

Mr. Disraeli, in the House of Commons on the 9th inst., concluded a long speech, of which the following is, in substance, the concluding portion:—

Turning to our relations with the United States he complained that its public men, especially Mr. Sumner, who held the position of chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Senate, assumed an attitude towards this country very different to that which they observed to other Powers. What was the reason of this? His complaints of the conduct of this country during the civil war were most unfounded and unjust, and he thought they arose from the desire to conciliate political support at the expense of this country, in the belief they should not resent them. The only course was to treat them with forbearance and contempt, but they were dangerous, inasmuch as they roused passions which it might be difficult to allay, and trusted that if negotiations were to be resumed the government would not lose the opportunity to come to a clear understanding with that of the United States; and he hoped that the result of the army scheme, which was to be submitted to them, would be such that it would be felt abroad that neither the honor nor the possessions of England were to be attacked with impunity. And if that was the case they would soon hear little of repudiation, of treaty obligations, of insults either covert or open, of allegations, of decline of England's power and influence. He then proceeded to warn the House that the pursuit of wealth and commerce was not the only duty of this generation, and denied that the idea that the career of England had culminated, pointing to the Indian mutiny and the Abyssinian expeditions as proofs of what she was capable of when her energy was aroused.

THE FISHERY QUESTION IN CANADA.

Parliament Inquiring Into the Powers of the Joint High Commission.

Statement of Sir John A. Macdonald—England Guarantees the Rights of Canadian Fishermen—The Fenian Raid Claims to be Brought Before the Commission—All Disputed Questions to be Settled.

OTTAWA, Feb. 21, 1871.

In the Dominion Parliament last night Sir A. T. Galt brought forward a motion respecting the fisheries and the appointment of a joint high commission.

Sir John A. Macdonald laid a correspondence connected therewith on the table.

Replying to a question of Sir A. T. Galt, if the government intended to protect Canadian fisheries as heretofore, Sir John A. Macdonald made a statement at some length regarding the subject. He described the relations between Canada and the United States, and the circumstances that had rendered it necessary that the rights of this country to control its waters should be asserted. He explained how the system of licensing American fishermen had been established, and had proved a total failure, 354 vessels taking out licenses in 1866, and only twenty-five in 1869, the number gradually decreasing until the Americans disregarded them altogether. The Imperial government assented to the proposition that the Canadian fisheries should be preserved for Canadian fishermen, and placed a naval squadron to aid us in carrying out that policy. Sir John believed that the protection had been efficient, and complimented the activity and discretion of the officers of the British squadron. With respect to the interpretation of the treaty of 1818, the Americans did not dispute they had renounced the right to fish within three miles from our shore. The headland question had remained in abeyance, but was understood not abandoned. In the correspondence that had been going on the Canadian and Imperial governments were in complete accord, and the Imperial government had given repeated assurances that our rights should not in any way be surrendered. The mission of Hon. Mr. Campbell had been partly for the purpose of obtaining a commission of three to settle the disputed questions, and the Imperial government had consented to appoint such Commission, consisting of Earl de Grey, Sir Edward Thornton and himself, Sir John A. Macdonald. The American government had consented, but suggested that the Commission should consider all the questions in dispute. The action of the Commission would be submitted to the Imperial Parliament.

In reply to Mr. Dufresne, Sir John said he did not know that the Commission would include the Fenian raid claims, but correspondence was now going on with reference to this matter with the Imperial government.

Discussion followed as to the share the Canadian government had had in the negotiations for the enlargement of the powers of the commissioners, and the Premier was obliged to confess that Sir Edward Thornton had taken that step without consulting him.

Sir John and Sir Francis Hincks also seemed to believe that the Fenian raid claims would form a subject for consideration, the latter especially holding that all questions in dispute with the British colonies would be considered as mentioned in Sir Edward Thornton's first letter.

Mr. Mackenzie said he could see no basis for such expectations.

Sir A. T. Galt pointed out that the correspondence must be taken in two parts, and that the scope of the Commission would be decided by Mr. Fish's letter of acceptance, where he guardedly stated that the subjects for consideration would be limited to questions arising out of the war.

Sir George E. Cartier, in reply to Mr. Mackenzie, stated that her Majesty's government had promised that the Commission to consider all the Alabama claims would have power to deliberate upon the Fenian raid claims.

Hon. Mr. Holton inquired if the detailed statement of the Fenian claims requested by Earl Kimberly had been furnished before the appointment of the Commission, and upon Sir Francis Hincks answering that it had been sent, Mr. Holton remarked that these papers ought to have been included in this return.

The Premier excused the absence of important papers by stating that it was quite impossible to bring them down, but the Colonial Office had been telegraphed with regard to those of a confidential nature, and they might be produced.

A motion to print the papers was adopted.

Mr. Mackenzie gave notice of a motion for copies of the correspondence respecting the Fenian raid claims.

In moving for the correspondence respecting the St. Clair Flats Canal, Mr. Mackenzie urged the importance of firmly maintaining our rights, as there was no other channel at our command by which a vessel could be sent from one great lake to another.

The importance of the matter was admitted by the Premier, who said there was correspondence with the Imperial government, but it was not complete, and could not, therefore, be produced.

Canadians Satisfied With the International Commission.

TORONTO, Feb. 21, 1871.

The Ottawa correspondent of the *Telegraph* says:—"The announcement by Sir John Macdonald in reference to the fishery question and the appointment of the International Commission created a profound impression in the House. What the Premier said confirmed the statement made on Saturday, to the effect that the Dominion government, so far from having been ignored in the appointment of the Commission, were not only cognizant of the movement, but were actually originators of it to a very considerable extent."

Treason in Canada—The High Judiciary of the Dominion Frown Down a Debating Club.

TORONTO, Feb. 20, 1871.

The question of independence is assuming a hitherto unwonted degree of prominence in the public mind, and is being discussed with a freedom and outspokenness never before known. The Canadians are at last beginning to realize the drift of events, and to perceive that John Bull would very willingly rid himself of the burden of responsibility entailed by the present connection, and that the time is fast approaching when they will have to shift for themselves. Toronto has ever been regarded as the stronghold and centre of toryism and British feeling, and prides itself upon being

THE MOST ENGLISH CITY ON THE CONTINENT.

Here snobbery and old fogyism have hitherto reigned supreme. The *bon ton* ape English customs, swear at everything American, and pride themselves on doing "just as they do at 'ome yer know." The young bloods who lounge about the hotels, affect Knickerbocker and mutton chop whiskers, and converse in the inane and languid drawl of Dundreary; private carriages are driven by servants in livery; "'arf an' 'arf" and "bittah beeah" are the favorite beverages, and the Lieutenant Governor opens his "Parliament" attired in a Windsor suit, in all the glory of a cocked hat, white satin breeches and sword. Yet even here the leaven of progress and liberalism is working. A recent circumstance has developed the extent to which annexation sentiments, thinly veiled under the guise of independence, are spreading, and the fears of those in power, as demonstrated by the action of

THE HIGHEST LEGAL AUTHORITIES,

have been directed to counteract the movement. The young and rising professional men are very generally liberal in sentiment and disposed to favor independence or annexation, but have hitherto been restrained from giving free expression to their views by the fear of losing caste with the upper circles of society and offending the official clique who exercise so great an influence throughout Canada. A society for purposes of intellectual improvement entitled the "Osgoode Debating Club," composed of young lawyers and law students, which numbers within its ranks some of the most brilliant of the rising legal aspirants, announced a debate to be held on Thursday evening, the 16th inst., in Osgoode Hall, where the sittings of the Superior Courts are held, and readily dared to beard the lion of intrenched fogyism and prejudice in his den by the announcement that the subject of

"CANADIAN INDEPENDENCE"

would be discussed on the occasion. Invitations were extended to the *élite* of the city, including the judges of the Supreme Courts, to be present. The action of the daring innovators created a tremendous excitement. It was unprecedented, nay worse, disloyal. What! discuss Canadian independence! Think of the consequences if the decision were in favor of the affirmative! The fabric of society was endangered; such a thing must never be permitted. The judges met in solemn conclave and considered the course to be adopted to prevent the mischief it was feared would ensue, and as a result of their deliberations the following replies were sent to the secretary of the club by the Chief Justices of the Courts of Queen's Bench and Common Pleas respectively:—

CHIEF JUSTICE RICHARDS' REPLY.

Chief Justice Richards begs to acknowledge the receipt of an invitation to attend the meeting of the Osgoode Debating Club on Tuesday evening, the 16th February, at which meeting it is stated on the accompanying programme the subject for debate is—

"Would It Be Conducive to the Interest of Canada to Sever Its Connection with the Mother Country and Become Independent?"

The Chief Justice does not doubt that he can employ his time in a more profitable manner than in listening to a discussion on such a subject, and he may be pardoned for expressing the opinion that the gentlemen of the profession composing the Osgoode Club may find subjects for discussion that will be likely to yield them greater advantages—subjects, also, that will not cause those who participate in their agitation and discussion to be exposed to the imputation that the one referred to may suggest.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 14, 1871.

P. S.—Mr. Justice Wilson and Mr. Justice Morrison request me to say that they concur in what I have written in this matter.

CHIEF JUSTICE HAGARTY'S REPLY.

Chief Justice Hagarty presents his compliments to the secretary of the Osgoode Debating Club and thanks him for the courteous invitation for Thursday evening. He must, however, decline being present at the consideration of a question such as is mentioned for debate, and which he much regrets is held worthy of discussion by gentlemen of the legal profession under the same roof with Her Majesty's courts of justice, Osgood Hall,

FEBRUARY 14, 1871.

The Chief Justice is authorized by his brother judges of the Court of Common Pleas to express their concurrence in the foregoing answer to the invitations courteously sent to them.

THE LAW SOCIETY'S UKASE.

Thinking that perhaps the snubbing so pointedly administered by the judges might be without effect in deterring the audacious debaters from proceeding with their meeting, the Law Society determined to take a more high-handed and decisive step. The Law Society, it may be necessary to inform the American readers, is the incorporated bar of the Province, and one of the most fossil Tory and unprogressive institutions in the country, as witness the enforced retention of the English gown by the barristers in pleading cases, and other mediæval features retained in the courts. They immediately held a meeting—no. a "convocation"—and issued the following ukase, which savors more of despotic Russia or Austria than a professedly free country:—

TORONTO, Feb. 14, 1871.

SIR—The attention of the Benchers of the Law Society in convocation having been called to the subject to be discussed at a public meeting of the Osgoode Debating Club, at Osgoode Hall, on Thursday next, I am directed by them to inform you that the Law Society will not permit any room in Osgoode Hall to be used by the club for the discussion of political subjects, and I have therefore to request that the subject announced for that evening may be changed. Your obedient servant,

J. HILLYARD CAMERON, Treasurer.

The PRESIDENT Osgoode Debating Club, Toronto.

The members of the club were highly indignant at this interference with their plans, but were obliged to submit and postpone their debate *sine die*. The affair has created no little excitement and comment among the profession and the citizens generally, and caused such a shaking of the dry bones of toryism as we have not had for a long time. There is little doubt that the action of the judges and the Law Society was instigated by the Ottawa government, who dread the enlightenment of the popular mind on the subject. The immediate result has been the formation of a society known as the "Independence Association" by some of the leading spirits of the Osgoode Club, differing, however, from the latter society in the fact that it is not limited to professional men, all being invited to join. It starts with a membership of about forty, including some prominent merchants. The ill-advised and tyrannical course of the Law Society has had the opposite effect from that intended, and given a wonderful impetus to the cause of independence.

Fenian Claims Against Great Britain for False Imprisonment.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21, 1871.

John M. Moriarty, of this city, recently addressed a letter to Secretary Fish asking for information whether the Joint High Commission is empowered to adjudicate upon claims of American citizens wrongfully confined in British prisons on account of suspicions of their connection with the so-called Fenian movement. In reply Secretary Fish says:—

"I have to state that as the Commission is not yet organized it is impossible to anticipate what action may be taken upon the subject to which your letter relates."

MORE DOCTORS.

University of New York—Commencement of the Medical Department.

The annual commencement of the above department was held at Association Hall last evening, a large number of ladies being present. On the stage were seated the following gentlemen:—Professors Draby, S. C. Draper, Post, Budd, H. Draper, Thomas, Loomis and Erasmus Littlefield. After the reading of the Scriptures and prayer Chancellor Crosby addressed the graduates, and then read the list for the year, which numbered ninety students, the largest for ten years. The degree of M. D. was conferred upon these gentlemen in classes of ten. The Chancellor then announced that the faculty bestow a certificate of honor upon all graduates who attend the spring, summer and autumn course as an evidence of their higher qualification. These are the names of graduates who receive this distinction:—Henry J. Bergold, New York; F. Betancourt, West Indies; F. W. Bowron, C. P. Cooper, M. Ballirian, Turkey; J. M. D. Denton, J. S. Farrow, G. S. Hagopian, Syria; A. T. Hendricks, H. R. Huntington, Glendy King; John Lochnir, L. W. McCan, W. B. Maguire, N. R. Sizer, T. S. Sumner.

The gold medal donated by Valentine Mott as a perpetual prize was awarded to His Hen, of Siam, for the best anatomical and surgical preparation. E. Baldwin, of New Jersey, received the silver medal for the second best. N. B. Liger, E. P. Cooper, F. Rossa and W. Stoddart obtained prizes for the best reports in clinics. T. S. Sumner carried off the award for examination in obstetrics.

Professor Draper then addressed the classes, and said:—By the power vested in the University you have to-night received your diplomas. Allow me to welcome you to the profession of your choice. The degree of Doctor which has just been conferred upon you must remain with you all your lives; be careful that you always sustain it with true dignity. During your college life your time has been devoted to the examination of the results obtained by others. Now you go forth to the world as practitioners, endeavor in your labors to add new links to the bright chain of science. The life of a physician is a laborious and continuous study of the diseases that are passing under his notice. The success you hope to obtain will depend upon a close observance of the cases that come before you. In referring to the sources from which they should derive further medical culture, the Professor said John Locke has told us that only is our own which we obtained by diligence and care. Patience, he went on, will be the prominent virtue you will be called upon to practice for professional advancement. Most especially impatience is the greatest evil. He advised them to be as lenient as possible at all times with the poor, and endeavor to make the rich pay for them.

E. F. Beston then addressed his fellow students, and thanked the Professors for their uniform kindness and solicitude, alluding very feelingly to their *alma mater*.

A DEMOCRAT ELECTED MAYOR OF SYRACUSE.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 21, 1871.

At the charter election held here to-day the democrats elected Francis E. Carroll, Mayor, by 184 majority. This is a democratic gain of about 500 since a year ago. The republicans elected five out of the eight aldermen.

ANOTHER ELIZABETH BRIDGE DISASTER.

In Elizabeth yesterday, owing to the freshet in the creek, a portion of the bridge on Crane street, now being built across it, gave way. The damage will amount to about $300. No person was injured.

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CONGRESS.

The Legislative Appropriation Bill Passed in the Senate.

Senator Casserly Overhauling the Bureau of Education.

Struggle in the House Over Railroad Land Grants.

Passage by the House of the Southern Pacific Railroad Bill.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21, 1871.

ACQUISITION OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

The resolution lately introduced by Mr. HOWARD, (rep.) of Mich., looking to the acquisition of the British North American possession west of Hudson's Bay, through the High Commission to assemble in Washington, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. WILSON, (rep.) of Mass.—To aid in the establishment and support of public schools in the States lately in rebellion.

The bill provides for the appropriation of the proceeds of the public lands for three years after the passage of the act, in aid of the public schools.

By Mr. HARLAN, (rep.) of Iowa—To increase the internal revenue derived from lotteries, and for other purposes.

THE CINCINNATI AND SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Mr. CORBETT, (rep.) of Oregon, from the Committee on Commerce, reported, with amendments, the bill to promote the construction of the Cincinnati and Southern Railway, giving a national charter for the construction of a railroad from Cincinnati to Chattanooga. The amendments are immaterial.

SENATE BILLS

were passed authorizing the United States Circuit Court for Indiana to make a partition of the Miami Reserve, and for the relief of A. S. Cadwalader, late collector of internal revenue for the Fifth Pennsylvania district.

Mr. RICE'S bill for a new judicial district in Western Arkansas was discussed and defeated by yeas 22, nays 24. This result was regarded as an expression of the Senate averse to any action at the present session upon a dozen similar measures for the creation of new judicial districts and the appointment of additional United States district judges.

THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE.

Mr. ANTHONY, (rep.) of R. I., submitted and had read a letter from Rives & Bailey, proprietors of the *Daily Globe*, stating that their contract for printing the Congressional debates would expire March 3 next, and their willingness to enter into a new contract. Referred to the Committee on Printing.

SOLICITOR FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

On motion of Mr. STEWART, (rep.) of Nev., the bill to provide for a solicitor for the Department of the Interior was passed.

THE LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The unfinished business, being the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, was then proceeded with.

Mr. CASSERLY, (dem.) of Cal., continued his remarks of the previous day against the increased appropriation of $12,000 to the Bureau of Education, because of its inefficiency and inutility. He criticised in detail the defects and misrepresentations of the report of the Commissioner to show its worthless character. He said much of the report was a mere rehash of the reports of State School Superintendents, and commented upon the alleged attempt of the Commissioner to override the law prescribing the limits of the bureau by a general supervision of the common school system of the country.

Mr. THURMAN, (dem.) of Ohio, said the collection of school statistics was the only legitimate business of the bureau, and denied the right of Congress, under the constitution, to build up a great department of education, or to enter upon the work of educating the American people.

Mr. SAWYER, (rep.) of S.C., defended the report of the Commissioner, and advocated the increase as intended to make subsequent reports more valuable.

Mr. COLE, (rep.) of Cal., in closing the debate said universal education was one of the principles of the republican party, to which the democrats were instinctively opposed.

The Senate then proceeded to vote upon the sundry amendments.

Mr. CASSERLY'S motion to strike out the increase to the Education Bureau was voted down.

An amendment by Mr. WILLIAMS, (rep.) of Oregon, to increase the salaries of the Comptrollers and Auditors of the Treasury and Interior Departments, Assistant Postmaster General and Commissioners of Customs and Pensions to $4,000 per annum, was adopted by yeas 30, nays 21.

Mr. SCOTT, (rep.) of Pa., moved to insert Pittsburg in the bill as one of the places to which goods in bond may be transported under the law of the last session.

Mr. MOORE moved to include Mobile.

Both motions were agreed to.

The bill was then passed, and at three o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21, 1871.

REGULAR APPROPRIATION BILLS.

The SPEAKER stated the business before the House to be on suspending the rule for the passage of a resolution offered by Mr. Dawes as follows:—

Resolved, That the rules be so suspended that the Committee of the Whole be discharged from the further consideration of the several regular Appropriation bills and that they be considered in the House as in Committee of the Whole, in the order therein reported from the Committee on Appropriations, and that after two o'clock to-day they take precedence of all other orders until disposed of.

After some conversation as to the effect of the resolution the question was taken and the resolution was agreed to—yeas 127, nays 50.

THE TEXAS PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. WHEELER, (rep.) of N. Y., from the Pacific Railroad Committee, reported back the Senate bill entitled "An act to incorporate the Texas Pacific Railroad Company, and aid in the construction of the road, and for other purposes," with an amendment. He stated that a part of the Senate bill had been preserved.

Mr. RANDALL, (dem.) of Pa., called for the reading of the original bill, which contains the names of John C. Fremont, Marshall O. Roberts, Thomas A. Scott and William S. Rosecrans, as corporators.

The amendment proposed by Mr. Wheeler was next read. It changes some of the names of the corporators, changes the name of the company to that of the South Pacific Railway Company and reduces the capital from $100,000,000 to $50,000,000.

Mr. JULIAN, (rep.) of Ind., raised the question whether the bill should be considered at this time.

The House agreed to do so, the vote being—yeas 143, nays 50.

Mr. WHEELER explained the amendment reported by him from the committee. The bill from the Senate provided for six different lines. The amendment provides for a single trunk from a point on the eastern boundary of the State of Texas at or near Marshall to the ship channel in the Bay of San Diego, California, pursuing the route known as the thirty-second parallel of north latitude. The Senate bill provided for a gauge of five feet. This amendment proposes a uniform gauge.

Mr. GARFIELD, (rep.) of Ohio, said while he believed that Congress ought to put an end to land grants, he believed the passage of a Southern Pacific Railroad bill was a great act of commercial justice to the South. He could not, however, vote for the measure unless there were three things provided against in the bill:—First, that it is not complicated with any branches or side roads.

Mr. WHEELER replied—It is not.

Mr. GARFIELD resumed, saying, in the second place, that it should not grant subsidies of bonds or money or the loan of the national credit.

Mr. WHEELER replied that it did not call for one dollar in bonds or money.

Mr. GARFIELD further asked whether the bill were so drawn that the man to whom the grant was made shall build the road and not sell a valuable franchise.

Mr. WHEELER replied that, according to the best ability of the committee, that was the object.

Mr. GARFIELD—Then I am for the bill.

Mr. ALLISON, (rep.) of Iowa, desired to call attention to the fourth section, which he said did not meet the objection. This section proposed the company should purchase and consolidate all railroad companies, not only those which now exist but those which may hereafter be chartered. This latter part he proposed to strike out.

Mr. JUDD, (rep.) of Ill., said this bill seemed to cover the entire United States, as it gave power to make branches to almost every part of the country. He had therefore called the attention of the chairman of the committee to the subject, who replied that certain companies would combine, and that was the reason for the sections.

Mr. WHEELER demanded the previous question and declined to yield the floor to other gentlemen. The demand was seconded.

The main question was then ordered. Mr. Wheeler, having the privilege to close the debate, gave ten minutes of his time to Mr. HALDEMAN, (dem.) of Pa., who said if he could bring himself to believe that land grants and subsidies were beneficial to the mass of the people he should do everything to aid in the development of the suffering South; but he was one of those who believed that while land grants and subsidies developed regions of country and increased wealth, yet they are the foundation of republican government by placing power in the hands of the few.

Mr. BUCKLEY, (rep.) of Ala., was allowed three minutes. He said that the gauge ought to correspond with the twelve thousand miles of railroad in the South. Thirteen millions of acres were to be given to this company, and yet no Southern man had been permitted to speak for more than three minutes. Rather than the bill be passed under these circumstances he would prefer to wait and not now see so much land given to a company to organize in New York and expend its capital in the interest of Northern corporations.

Mr. WHEELER, in reply, said the gauge would be what the interests of business demanded, and in conclusion briefly spoke of the benefit of granting lands for railroad purposes. It was but just to the South that this bill should be passed.

The House agreed to Mr. Allison's amendment excluding from consolidation such railroads as may hereafter be chartered—yeas 74, nays 51.

The House agreed to Mr. Wheeler's amendment to the Senate bill, when the House passed the Senate bill as thus amended by yeas 124, nays 76.

The following is the vote in detail:—

YEAS—Messrs. Allison, Ames, Archer, Armstrong, Atwood, Axtell, Ayer, Bailey, Banks, Barnum, Beatty, Beaman, Benjamin, Bennett, Benton, Bethune, Blair, Boles, Brooks, of Mass.; Bowen, Booker, Buck, Buckley, Burdett, Butler, of Mass.; Butler, of Tenn.; Cakin, Cessna, Churchill, Clark, of Texas; Cobb, of N. C.; Conger, Connor, Cook, Corker, Cowles, Darrall, Dixon, of N. C.; Dockery, Dooley, Dox, Duke, Duval, Dyer, Farnsworth, Ferriss, Ferry, Fisher, Fitch, Garfield, Gibson, Gilfillan, Hambleton, of Md.; Hamill, Hamilton, of Fla.; Harris, Hawkins, Hays, Heflin, Hoar, Hoge, Hooper, Hotchkiss, Jenckes, Johnson, Jones, of N. C.; Kelley, of Pa.; Kelsey, of N. Y.; Knapp, Lash, Logan, Long, Lynch, Manning, Maynard, Mayham, McCarthy, McKenzie, Maynard, McCarthy, Morphis, Morrell, of Pa.; Morrill, of Me.; Morrissey, Mungen, Negley, Newsham, O'Neill, Paine, of Wis.; Paine, of Ga.; Palmer, Perce, Phelps, Platt, Poland, Pomeroy, Porter, Prosser, Rogers, Roots, Sanford, Sargent, Sawyer, Schumaker, Shanks, Sheldon, of La.; Sherrod, Shober, Smith, of Oregon, Smith, of Tenn.; Smith, of La.; Stokes, Stone, Strickland, Swann, Taffe, Tanner, Tillman, Townsend, Trimble, Twichell, Van Horn, Wallace, Wheeler, Whiteley, Whittemore, Wilkinson, Williams, Wilson, of Minn.; Winans—124.

NAYS—Messrs. Adams, Ambler, Asper, Beatty, Biggs, Bingham, Bird, Boffinton, Burchard, Burr, Clark, of Kansas, Cobb, of Wis.; Coburn, Cox, Cullom, Degener, Dickey, Dickinson, Finkelnburg, Getz, Haight, Haldeman, Hale, Hawley, Hay, Hill, Holman, Jones, of Ky.; Judd, Julian, Kerr, Lawrence, Lewis, Loughridge, Marshall, McCrary, McNeely, Mercur, Moore, of Ohio, Moore, of Ill.; Morgan, Niblack, Orth, Packard, of Ind.; Packer, of Penn.; Peck, Potter, Randall, Reeves, Rice, Scofield, Smith, of Ohio, Stiles, Strickland, Stevens, Stiles, Strong, Tyner, Van Trump, Voorhees, Washburn, Welker, Wells, Willard, Wilson, of Ohio, Wolf, Wood and Woodward—76.

THE MISSOURI CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.

Mr. CHURCHILL, (rep.) of N. Y., from the Committee on Elections, made a report in the Missouri contested election case of Shields against Van Horn, with resolutions that Mr. Shields the contestant, is not entitled to the seat; that Mr. Van Horn, the sitting member, is, and that Mr. Shields shall be paid $2,000 for his expenses.

The resolutions were adopted.

The House, then, at twenty minutes past three o'clock, adjourned.

RUNNING NOTES—POLITICAL AND OTHERWISE.

"Whither are we drifting?" asks the Philadelphia *Press*. Whereupon the Bridgeport *Farmer* responds:—"Not being addicted to blasphemy we decline to answer the conundrum."

An Eastern exchange irreverently says the friends of Dick Yates (United States Senator) want to back him against Vinnie Ream in getting up a "bust."

The Massachusetts Legislature is waking up to a sense of the unfriendly action of the Canadians towards American fishermen.

A radical organ having stated that the principles of its party are "founded on Holy Writ," a democratic contemporary responds:—"Just so. In that case where the fellow sold out for thirty pieces of silver."

A tart writer says that instead of putting the word "God" in the letter of the constitution we had better take some of the "devil" out of the government.

A rather irreligious correspondent inquires whether, when the remark "Suffer little children to come unto Me" was made, any nice little boys were "going for" some poor old man or woman with a volley of snow and ice balls?

The New Haven *Palladium* thinks the proposition from a Southern editor that Raphael Semmes be appointed to serve on the Alabama Claims Commission the "coolest piece of impudence" it has lately met with.

The Portland *Argus* says "the New Hampshire democrats are working together like good fellows—shoulder to shoulder." Better that way than working together foot to foot, as if they were on a treadmill.

The Republican State Convention of Pennsylvania will be held in Harrisburg next month.

John Hancock has been nominated as a democratic candidate for Congress from the Texas Western district.

There is some talk of Senator Cameron retiring from the Senate after the expiration of his present term of office. There will be no difficulty in filling his place.

Grimes, the witness against Congressman Bowne, on a charge of instigating a murder in the South during the rebellion, has been allowed to escape from prison in South Carolina. His wife—one of them—has written a very pathetic appeal in his behalf.

CHINA.

A Memorial from the Protestant Missionaries.

A memorial has been presented by the Protestant missionaries in China to the diplomatic body at Pekin, deprecating the policy of allowing the Chinese authorities to escape from their treaty engagements to grant protection to Christian missionaries. The hostility toward foreigners is, the memorialists say, not likely to subside without further violent development unless the utmost firmness and energy be employed by foreign Powers for its repression.

W. H. SEWARD'S TRAVELS.

He is Attacked by a Party of Chinese.

[From the Straits Times, Jan. 4.]

Many of our readers will have heard something of an assault made upon the Hon. William H. Seward, ex-Secretary of the United States, and his party, during their recent visit to Woo-chang; and, while affairs in China are not all that could be desired, it is well to know the plain truth of any like occurrence, particularly when the event is connected with the name of so distinguished a man.

Mr. Seward and his party, accompanied by Mr. Hobson, of the customs, and Mr. Fitz, of Messrs. Russell & Co., went over the river from Hankow to Woo-chang, and then proceeded up the hill not unknown to foreigners there, to the Pagoda, without difficulty, but with pleasure. On their arrival they found the usual crowd of boys and beggars, all of whom were clamorous for a cumshaw of cash. The party were not provided for such a demand, and, after enjoying the view from their position, commenced the homeward descent. On the way down, however, these boys pelted their chair with stones—considerably damaging one of them—but discontinued their amusement on being yelled at by the coolies.

The circumstance, although no one was hurt, certainly did not heighten the pleasure of the excursion; but it is satisfactory to those most concerned that Mr. Hobson should have received a letter of apology and regret from the Taotai of Hankow for the occurrence, of which the following is a translation:—

Le Ming-che, Taotai of Hankow, to H. E. Hobson, assistant in charge, Hankow Customs.

I am in receipt of your note, informing me of your having visited Woo-chang, with a party, among whom was his Excellency ex-Secretary Seward and the representative of Messrs. Russell & Co., on which occasion you were pelted with stones by a disorderly mob of boys, and one of your sedan chairs broken.

The proceeding was most indecorous. I am intensely grieved that his Excellency the American ex-Secretary should have met such treatment on the occasion of his visit, and I respectfully request that you will convey to his Excellency my expressions of regret for what has taken place.

I have duly instructed the Woo-chang magistrate to issue proclamations in order that repetitions of such an offence may be prosecuted. I avail of this opportunity to present the usual compliments.

INTERCALARY, 10th moon, 21st day.

FUNERAL OF DOC SIMMONS.

The Last Tribute of Respect to the Memory of a Brave Man.

The funeral services of E. H. Simmons, better known as "Doc" Simmons, who was engineer of the ill-fated train so fearfully destroyed at New Hamburg on the 6th instant, took place yesterday afternoon at the Church of the Holy Apostle, corner of Twenty-eighth street and Ninth avenue. The church was full of people; the pallbearers consisted of four engineers and four firemen, namely:—Engineers—Henry Milliken, William Baird, William Russel, William Hildreth; firemen, Michael Murphy, John Murphy, John Hopkins and Nathaniel Fallon. The last mentioned accompanied Simmons on the engine the night of the disaster, and by his leap for life escaped a dreadful death to attend the funeral of his old companion, with whom he had for years risked so many perils by flood and fire. Most of the railway officials were present, including Mr. Toucey, Superintendent, and Mr. De Cannon, master machinist. Quite a number of engineers and firemen belonging to other railways also attended at the funeral service. The Rev. John T. Lunay, D. D., rector, assisted by Rev. William F. Lewis, officiated. No funeral oration was pronounced; no panegyric on the memory of the hero in humble life; and after the usual prayer the coffin was borne back down the aisle to the church door and deposited there, while the congregation slowly defiled out at either side. The upper portion of the lid was of glass, through which they "steadfastly gazed on the face of the dead" as they passed. The face was but slightly discolored, though bearing the marks of bruises over the forehead and nose, and bore that expression of placid repose which so frequently sets in after the spirit has been violently wrenched from its earthly tenement. The body was very neatly dressed, with beautiful white linen shirt front and coat of dark cloth, with satin trimmings. At the conclusion of the ceremonies the remains were conveyed by special train, with the engine draped in mourning, to Trinity Cemetery, 153d street.

A DEAD BEAT LAUNDRYMAN.

How He Was Compelled to Pay His Employes—The Law for the Recovery of Domestics' Wages.

A man named Fell, who owns a laundry at No. 331 East Fifty-third street, and who never pays a cent of their hard earned wages to his poor creatures who work for him only by compulsion, received a lesson which it is hoped will do him good for a while at least, from Justice McGuire, of the Seventh District Civil Court, yesterday. It appears that this Fell does business in the following manner:—He hires a number of women to wash and iron for him in his laundry, and then under various pretexts puts them off from week to week without paying them until he contracts with each a debt of sometimes forty dollars and more. Those of the poor creatures who are without friends and know not how to recover the money themselves, are sometimes paid a portion of their wages and then discharged and told to recover the remainder if they can, but very few of those have ever tried to recover what was owing to them. There are some, however, to whom he never pays a cent at all, and among this class of his unfortunate victims were Ellen Blackman and Annie Edbrooke. He owed these two girls twenty dollars each, but they being advised that under the law governing such cases, enacted in 1857, they could recover from a man claiming to have no personal or other property no sum over fifteen dollars, they reduced their claims to that amount and then sued Fell before Justice McGuire. On the trial of the case Fell swore that he had no interest in the business alluded to, but was simply an agent for another party, whose name, however, he refused to give. He then left the court defying the power of the law which he felt certain he had evaded; but he was mistaken, for yesterday he was arrested on a warrant and rather than go to Ludlow Street Jail he paid the amounts of the judgments against him which Justice McGuire decided to be fifteen dollars in each case.

THE NEW GOVERNOR OF UTAH.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 21, 1871.

George S. Woods, the newly appointed Governor of this Territory, arrived here last night. Owing to sickness in his family he will immediately return to Oregon, where he will remain a short time before entering upon his official duties.

PATER PATRIÆ.

The One Hundred and Thirty-Ninth Anniversary of Washington's Birthday—How It Will be Observed in the City and Elsewhere.

Though we have as yet but a brief national history—brief in time, though immeasurably fruitful in results—we have already a couple of days legally set apart for the fitting celebration of those debts of gratitude and affection which we owe to the past. Independence Day is one, and to-day, the anniversary of the birthday of the

FATHER OF HIS COUNTRY,

is the other. It would be, of course, absurd to say which is most worthy of celebration; they are both hallowed by the most solemn and sacred memories, and it is the duty of every good American citizen to honor both with all his heart and soul and strength. When the glory of either grows dim and pale the country may indeed be despaired of.

Washington's Birthday, however, appeals directly to our personal affection for the greatest and noblest of Americans, while Independence Day makes a sort of general demand upon our patriotism. In the latter case we throw our eyes back to the past and abandon ourselves to mingled feelings of gratitude to the King of kings, who delivered us out of the house of bondage and the land of Egypt; of respect for the memory of the almost nameless legions of the patriotic dead who fell in our first grand birth struggle, and of pride in the present grandeur of the land for which their lives were cheerfully rendered up. But to-day our reminiscences will give rise to but one sentiment, and that sentiment will be concentrated upon a single object. We shall simply rejoice once more in the possession of

AN ETERNAL EXAMPLE

of the purest and most steadfast and exalted patriotism—an example that seems at first rather to be some Utopian, ideal incarnation of unselfishness and integrity and fearlessness and all else that makes up public virtue, than a flesh and blood figure of the actual past. It is well, indeed, in these degenerate days, when even the belief in the possible purity of a politician seems to have faded from the mind of the vast majority of our people, to recall at least once a year the blameless life and unstained record of the most illustrious of historic Americans. Perhaps, if we can only hold fast to this glorious tradition of a man who never abused the trust of the people, who rose

SUPERIOR TO EVERY TEMPTATION

of vanity or interest, who even refused the offered crown and purple of a king, we may, in the dim, distant future, be ruled by not unworthy copies of his virtue.

Although, being a legal holiday, there will be scarcely any business done—at any rate down town—to day will not be marked by any very striking civic displays. The Stock and Produce Exchanges, the banks and insurance offices, the courts of justice and the public offices will of course be closed. The military celebrations will mostly take place in the evening at the various armories, and even then will consist not of exercises or feats of arms, but of less fatiguing and more pleasant reunions. Only one regiment, the Eleventh, Colonel Funk, will turn out on parade to accompany the veterans of the war of 1812 on their annual march down Broadway. Several deaths have occurred among the latter since last year, and as they feebly totter along the street, with depleted ranks, we shall realize how soon they will all pass away from us. It is also to be hoped that something will be done to smooth the way of these noble old men through the few years of life that still remain to them. To-day we must surely remember, with a sign of remorse, that one of them was rescued only the other day by private charity from a death by starvation.

IN THE EVENING

the pupils of the Cooper Union will have an entertainment in the big hall of the Institute, and reunions will also take place of the following associations:—Second Company of the Washington Continental Guard at Irving Hall; Washington Market Association, at Apollo Hall; Apprentice Boys' Lodge, at Lyric Hall; Washington Light Guard, Company B, Twelfth regiment, at their armory, in Thirty-fourth street; Sixth regiment, at the armory in Fourteenth street; Seventy-first regiment, in the armory at Broadway and Thirty-fifth street; Post Sedgwick G. A. R., in the hall at Fourteenth street and Fifth avenue.

At Trinity the usual service will be given, including the reading of Washington's Farewell Address. Chimes will also be rung this morning.

Washington's Birthday in Brooklyn.

The citizens of Brooklyn have always observed Washington's Birthday, though in no pretentious manner. It has not been marked by any military parade, but a portion of the citizens have abandoned their work and remained at home. The interest in the day appears to be increasing, and eventually it will be as fully observed as any of the other annual holidays. All the courts yesterday were adjourned over until Thursday, and all the public offices about the City Hall and Court House were closed for the same period. The flags will be displayed to-day from all the public buildings.

TOO MUCH ROAST MUTTON.

Three Hundred Sheep Burned Alive in First Avenue.

At two o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the two story brick house Nos. 770, 772 and 774 First avenue, occupied by Davis & Harrington as a slaughter house, completely destroying the building, which was of brick, together with a large amount of stock. At the time the fire broke out there were three hundred live sheep in the building, ready for slaughter, all of which were roasted alive. The officers attached to the Nineteenth precinct, under command of Captain Gunner, made every effort in their power to release the sheep from the flames, but owing to the inflammable material contained in the building were unable to render them any assistance whatever. They describe the bleating of the unfortunate animals in their frantic efforts to escape from the bed of fire to have been heartrending.

The entire loss to building and stock is as follows:—On wool, $20,000; on live stock, $7,000, and on building, $3,000. Insured for $2,900 each in the following companies:—Exchange, Mechanics', Traders', Firemen's Fund, Adriatic, Lafayette, and Montauk, of Brooklyn.

The fire originated in the drying room and is supposed to have been caused by wool coming in contact with the stove.

SUSPICIOUS DEATH.

On Thursday night Mrs. Ellen Dorigan, a woman thirty-eight years of age, died suddenly at her residence, 521 East Fifteenth street, under circumstances which Captain Cameron, of the Eighteenth precinct, regarded as being somewhat suspicious. Deceased had been unwell for several weeks, and for the last few days, at least, had drank to excess of so-called brandy and other spirits. Her husband, John Dorigan, not being an advocate of total abstinence, occasionally took his rations freely, and a day or two ago, while under spirituous influence, Dorigan kicked his wife once or twice on the shoulder or in the stomach, but not in such a manner as to disable her. Monday night Mrs. Dorigan retired to rest, apparently in her usual health, but before morning her husband discovered that she was dead by his side. On learning of the fact Captain Cameron took charge of Dorigan, and detained him at the station house, with Alice Doyle, a young woman stopping temporarily with the family, till Coroner Young should make an investigation.

CHRISTIAN UNITY.

Proposed Convention of Long Island Preachers.

The Christian ministers of all denominations on Long Island propose holding a convention at Riverhead on the 8th of March. The object is to bring about united action among the churches. Some of the clergymen of the island are very radical in their ideas, and have long hoped to witness the time when all denominations would be united in matters of Christian belief. The following subjects will be discussed:—"The Duty of the American Church to Chinamen in America;" "In What Does Christian Unity Consist, and How May It Be Best Promoted;" "The Benefits of Christian Life, Politically, Socially and Personally;" "Systematic study of the Bible, and How It May Be Promoted."

FUNERAL OF DR. HYATT.

The once famous "Life Balsam" Doctor Hyatt, of Grand street, was buried yesterday from the Allen Street Methodist Episcopal church, Norfolk street, near Grand. The church was crowded with friends and mourners, because the Doctor was known and respected as one of the most generous Christian men in the Tenth ward. His charities were numerous, but they were unostentatiously bestowed. He died at the age of seventy-one years, of nervous debility and prostration from mental overwork. His family are left in comfortable circumstances. Rev. Messrs. McAllister, Charles E. Harris, of Brooklyn; J. O. Rodgers, of Staten Island, and F. Brown, of this city, made short addresses yesterday eulogistic of the deceased. The remains were interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

COAL FAMINE IN JERSEY.

The supply of coal in Newark, Orange, Elizabeth and various other New Jersey cities and towns is decreasing rapidly, and fears are entertained of a regular famine of black diamonds. In Orange especially is the scarcity felt. There is now on hand only about 1,000 tons, and dealers are charging as high as twelve dollars per ton.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The South Atlantic Squadron—Its Number and Want of Efficiency.

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 25, 1871.

It certainly seems a misfortune that the United States naval squadron in these waters is so small that only a few days at a time, and this at long intervals apart, can a vessel of war be permitted to remain at this port. Admiral Lanman unquestionably manages the squadron as well as possible, but he has only two vessels to manœuvre with—the Lancaster and the Portsmouth—and only one of these—the Lancaster—is a steam vessel. The Wasp, a steamer, is properly retained in the Rio la Plata continually. Indeed, the whole squadron is not at all too large for active use at Montevideo and Buenos Ayres during these troublesome times in that region. So that the city of Rio is nearly all the time without an American naval representative in her harbor. If the naval service of the United States is to be kept up commensurate with its dignity as a nation, and the present promise of the increase of its commerce, why is it, when it is so well known that the most economical mode of keeping the service up is the active use of the vessels, instead of permitting them to rot in the navy yards, that the foreign squadrons are not increased? Nothing so much tends to make a nation respected abroad, and to render all places accessible to her commerce, as the maintenance of a naval squadron of decent size and efficiency. So long, however, as Congress limits the seamen to the present niggardly number, the vessels of the service cannot be, a quarter of them, manned.

The Lancaster, the flagship, left here on the 2d of January, after a tarry of eight days, for Bahia. Whether she was to return here or proceed to Montevideo was not known. The health of officers and crew was good.

The Portsmouth left Montevideo January 10, for Buenos Ayres, where she was to remain a while and her place at Montevideo be taken by the Wasp. As soon as the flagship arrives at Montevideo the Portsmouth will come to this place if she can be spared.

It was supposed here that the naval depot at this place was to be discontinued, in compliance with decisions to that effect made at home. Paymaster Browne, now in charge of the naval depot, informs me that they are waiting for final instructions in regard to closing up the station, and when they arrive the matter will be consummated.

The Brooklyn Navy Yard.

The United States storeship Supply, which ship is detailed to take provisions to France, was put in commission at this yard at one o'clock yesterday afternoon. The following is a correct list of her officers:—

Lieutenant commanding, George Dewey, detached from the United States steamer Narragansett and ordered to the command of the Supply; Lieutenant Commander A. G. Kellogg, executive officer; Master C. S. Sperry, navigation officer; Masters—Richard Rush, W. L. Field, W. H. Beehler and R. S. Richards; Past Assistant Paymaster—H. T. B. Holmes; Past Assistant Surgeon—W. T. Bowan. Boatswain—Joseph McDonald; Carpenter—R. G. Holmes.

The Supply will commence to receive her supplies on the 23d inst., and get away about the middle of next week.

The Omaha (second rate) will be taken out of dry dock on Thursday, she having been coppered and her shaft put in place.

The yard tug Rocket will go in the dock the same day for some slight repairs, which will take three or four days.

The Narragansett has received orders for the Pacific and will sail in a few days. The California is also ready for sea and will go to the North Pacific.

The Ticonderoga, now fitting out at the Boston Navy Yard, will relieve the Narragansett as the Port Admiral's flagship at this station.

The United States steamer Worcester, Commander William D. Whiting, will sail from the Boston Navy Yard with supplies for France on the 25th inst.

Two hundred and fifty men, employed in the Steam Engineering Bureau of the Brooklyn Navy Yard since the first of the year, were discharged a few days since by order of the Chief of Bureau at Washington, James W. King. The men were on half time previous to their discharge. Among the number are blacksmiths, machinists and laborers.

The Tehuantepec Survey.

The United States steamer Mayflower was at Coatzacoalcos, Mexico, on the 25th ult., surveying, and the United States steamer Kansas had just arrived. All well.

NEW YORK CITY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building, corner of Ann street:—

	1870.	1871.		1870.	1871.
3 A. M.	22	38	3 P. M.	18	33
6 A. M.	18	35	6 P. M.	17	33
9 A. M.	17	33	9 P. M.	16	27
12 M.	17	36	12 P. M.	15	25

Average temperature yesterday ... 33¾

Average temperature for corresponding date last year ... 17½

The Board of Police Commissioners yesterday afternoon dismissed patrolman Michael McCorey, of the Twenty-first precinct, from the department.

The last sociable of the season of the Sans Façon Association took place on Monday evening at St. John's Hall, Jersey City, and was a decided success.

An elocutionary and dramatic entertainment by the students of the Mount Washington Collegiate Institute, for the benefit of the Newsboys' Lodging House, will be held at Association Hall to-morrow evening, under the direction of Professor Morgan L. Bloom. It promises to be a pleasant affair, and the object of its managers is deserving of every encouragement.

Mr. Charles Lanier, Treasurer of the Fund for the Relief of the Suffering Population of France, acknowledges the receipt of the following additional subscriptions to February 20:—Received by the Chamber of Commerce Committee, $85,696; by Produce Exchange Committee, $15,045. Grand total, $100,741.

At the annual election of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, held at No. 26 Exchange place yesterday, the following gentlemen were re-elected unanimously:—President, Samuel Sloan; Treasurer, Andrew J. Odell; Secretary, Charles E. Carryl; Managers, William E. Dodge, Moses Taylor, George Bulkley, John J. Blair, Rufus R. Graves, Simeon B. Chittenden, John Brisbin, George Bliss, Percy R. Pyne, William Walker Phelps, Joseph H. Scranton, James Blair, Denning Duer and Wilson G. Hunt.

The Thomas Jefferson Club, of the Ninth ward, held a special meeting on Monday evening at their rooms, corner of Hudson and Barrow streets, which was very fully attended. Hon. James O'Neill, the president and founder of the club, presided, and on taking the chair made a neat and pertinent speech, in which he dwelt upon the duties of the members, the progress of the organization and of the mission he hoped and felt confident it would fulfil. His remarks were listened to with the attention they merited, and, after the discharge of routine business, the election of several new members and the distributing of copies of the constitution and by-laws, the meeting adjourned.

ANOTHER BOY ASSASSIN.

A Lad of Sixteen Shoots at a Crowd of Boys and Wounds One of Them.

At about five o'clock last evening, while a crowd of boys were playing on the meadows at the foot of Leonard street, Williamsburg, a lad, named Matthew McKeever, sixteen years of age, deliberately approached them and discharged a musket loaded with powder and ball, in their midst exclaiming as he did so, "See me give it to some of them sons of b—s." The result was the shooting in the right leg of William Dunphy, a boy of fourteen. After this feat McKeever ran off toward Greenpoint, and is still at large. He resides with his parents in Ewen street, near Sandford. His victim (Dunphy) was removed by his companions to the residence of his parents, No. 241 Leonard street. It is said that McKeever and Dunphy belong to the hostile gangs that have frequent faction fights in the neighborhood.

BURNING OF THE CINCINNATI UNION BETHEL.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 21, 1871.

The old part of the Cincinnati Union Bethel, on Front street, was burned this morning about eleven o'clock. The building was used as a reading room, cheap restaurant for seamen and others, a newsboys' home and for other purposes in connection with the benevolent work of the society. The splendid new building in the rear, recently finished by the society, was much exposed and the roof damaged somewhat by fire and the edifice by water. The loss on the new building will be covered by a few thousand dollars. The old building was insured for $5,000 in the American and $2,000 in the Cincinnati Fire Insurance Companies. The adjoining stores, occupied by Gath & Vannor and Slymer & Ralf, were somewhat damaged by water. The whole loss is about $30,000.

ANOTHER ERIE RAILROAD SUIT.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Feb. 21, 1871.

At a Special Term of the Supreme Court, held before Judge Bockes, in this village to-day, a motion was noticed in the case of Mr. John W. Thompson and Mr. William Wait against the Erie Railroad Company for an extension of time to answer. This is a suit to recover the preferred dividend of 1870, brought in January last, the venue being laid in Warren county. This case was not heard, however, it being arranged between the respective attorneys to be postponed.

THE "QUEER" AGAIN.

Merchant, Sheriff, Counterfeiter and Informer—The Story of an Eventful Life—Patience a Virtue Peculiar to Detectives—A Clever Capture at Last—Extraordinary Revelations by an Extensive Shover of Counterfeits—A Vast Amount of Counterfeits Still in This City.

A few weeks ago we were receiving from all parts of the country accounts of the successful captures, trial and consequent punishment for extended periods of the "fathers" of the counterfeiters.

Fred Biebush, before retiring into private life for the limited term of twenty years, gave his congé to the Western States. Pete McCartney, whose name was a byword down South, was seen for the last time in public in the dock at St. Louis, previous to his departure for the State Prison for a similar period. Three weeks ago the dock of the United States Circuit Court in our own city was literally filled with a batch of counterfeiters, numbering twenty-four, among whom was the redoubtable Bill Gurney, who not only has indulged in distributing the "queer," but, in his leisure hours, has turned his hand to housebreaking, bankbursting and such harmless amusements. In this crowd, too, was an officer who had served the country well during the war, but who in his old age fell

AWAY FROM THE PATHS OF HONOR,

and whose gray hairs and dignified appearance caused many a sigh of pity when a sentence of four years' hard labor was pronounced upon him. People were at first thunderstruck at finding that this nefarious trade prevailed to such an extent; but when it was announced by the head of the secret service himself that he had secured the great leaders and the principal plates in existence, and when counterfeiter after counterfeiter took his departure from the outside world for the shady precincts of Sing Sing and the other penitentiaries throughout the country, people began to believe that counterfeiting existed to an extent they never dreamed of, that there was an end of it at last, and that the object for which the secret service force had been established had at length been attained.

As each great counterfeiter had his measure of justice meted out to him the cry on all sides was, "The last of the coneys," and when the notorious Gurney took his departure from among us it was confidently asserted by many of the detectives themselves that all the gangs had been broken up, and that we should hear no more of counterfeiters—at all events on a large scale.

It now seems, however, that the detectives have been flattering themselves, and that the public has been

LULLED INTO A FALSE SECURITY

regarding the circulation of spurious money. There is at present lying in Ludlow Street Jail a man named James Boyd, who was arrested on last Saturday evening. The fact of the capture has already been published, but as it was supposed that Boyd was one of that miserable class who seem to have a constitutional objection to gain an honest living, and who prefer to eke out an existence, no matter how wretched, by "taking in" their fellows, little attention was paid to the circumstance. It was believed, in a word, that he was one of those who managed to retain some of what is left of the "coney" which was in circulation so extensively a short time ago. It appears, from the revelations which have been made by himself to Colonel Whitley, the chief of the United States Secret Service force, within the last two days, connecting him with other matters which had caused the detective force much trouble, and upon which their attention has been riveted for months and months, that instead of having effected the capture of

SOME SKULKING "QUEER SHOVER"

they have secured the very man for whom they have waited for an almost unlimited period, with all the patience which a detective alone can possess. Though Boyd's name, up to the very moment of his capture, was utterly unknown to the public as a counterfeiter, it appears from the statements made by himself that since his youth he has been dabbling in the queer, and that this is not the first time he has fallen into the hands of the officers of the law. The detectives had long suspected him of doing a considerable trade in counterfeits, but even they are surprised at the extent to which he has been guilty. All of us are familiar with such names as Gurney, Biebush, McCartney and a host of other cognomens which are identified with desperate acts, both in counterfeiting government paper and in every species of robbery; still the detectives are now of opinion that few of the great counterfeiters whose names have lately figured in such numbers in our criminal courts have done so much

INJURY TO THE TREASURY

as the man who is now awaiting his trial in Ludlow street jail.

For months and months the detectives have suspected, from reports which they had received from agents in the North, that a vast amount of counterfeit money was being transferred thither from this city by express, and they have been put to their wits' ends to discover the source from which it emanated. Efforts have been made again and again to entrap those in Canada who were suspected of receiving the "coney," but all to no purpose until within the past week. The man Boyd, who resided at Felingsburg, in Canada, had long been suspected by them of being a dealer to a large extent in counterfeit money, and no artifice was spared to entrap him.

But he was too wary for the officers, and invariably managed to evade them.

BATCHES OF DETECTIVES,

disguised as dealers, have from time to time waited on him at Felingsburg, and, after their professed business had been transacted, proposed that he should trade in "coney money," but either their work was clumsily done or he was extra sharp, and he usually escaped by telling them plumply that they could not blind him; that he knew all about the "queer trade" and that he had the same objection to it that Macbeth had to his physic—in a word, that "he'd none on it."

Colonel Whitley, however, was not to be baffled, and after months of patient waiting secured him last Saturday, having in his possession no less than $1,700 in counterfeit stamps. When it was discovered yesterday that he had made some extraordinary revelations, showing the enormous extent to which counterfeiting still prevails in the heart of our own city, and convicting himself of being one of the most leading, if not the chief distributor of counterfeits in the North, a reporter from the HERALD waited on Colonel Whitley, at his bureau on Bleecker street, to obtain from him the

PARTICULARS OF THE MEANS EMPLOYED

to effect the capture, and, as far as possible, the history of this "last of the counterfeiters." He succeeded not only in getting the details of the arrest, but, by a most fortunate circumstance, the eventful story of his life, which in itself would afford ample material for a sensational novel of the most sensational kind.

The Chief of the secret service force informed the reporter that last week he specially detailed a Frenchman in his employ, whom he reckons one of the cleverest men in the division, to follow up Boyd's case. The detective started early in the week for Canada, and at the earliest opportunity presented himself before Mr. Boyd, at Felingsburg, and told him that he was anxious to do a little business in the queer.

The naive manner of the detective, his thoroughly unsophisticated appearance, the fact that he spoke only in broken English, and the still more important fact that he displayed

ANY AMOUNT OF GENUINE BILLS,

with a little gold mixed, all utterly threw Boyd off his guard and completely won the ambitious heart of that gentleman.

He generously declared his willingness to procure "any quantity of stuff" for the innocent Frenchman, and, to the utmost amazement of the latter, detective as he was, offered to accompany him to New York, where alone a large quantity of counterfeits could be obtained. Accordingly they started for this city, and Colonel Whitley was duly apprised by telegraph of the arrival on Saturday in New York of

A DISTINGUISHED VISITOR FROM THE NORTH,

accompanied by a perfectly innocuous little Frenchman.

The moment Mr. Boyd stepped out of the cars the shadows of two sable-clad gentlemen fell across his path. Everywhere he moved in the city these ominous shadows followed, until at length, after a devious route, he approached a certain store in a nameless part of the city. Here the shadows moved up marvellously close to him, until it was almost a wonder that he did not feel, as men sometimes do under such circumstances, that a dark cloud was looming up on his horizon. He enters the store and returns loaded with $1,700 in "coney." He immediately makes a transfer of some to the innocent Frenchman, when the latter raises his hand in a peculiar way—a fact that altogether escapes the notice of his knowing friend. Behold the shadows become more well defined on Mr. Boyd's path! Closer and closer they come, until, with a start, he finds himself gripped by the arm, as if he were caught in a vice. Before he knows where he is he is on his way to Ludlow Street Jail.

When Colonel Whitley had given the reporter the above particulars he added,

"HE HAS REVEALED ALL

to me, and his is a most extraordinary story. He appears to be very much "down at the mouth" at finding himself in his present situation, as he occupied a respectable position and was himself a government officer in Canada.

REPORTER—Do you mean, Colonel, that he was a detective?

CHIEF—No, sir; he was Sheriff, and held his position under a warrant from one of the Judges. He has cried bitterly since he was arrested, but bring the biggest counterfeiter in the country here and he will make up the most plausible story imaginable, and go through the same demonstrations of repentance. From what I have heard I have no doubt that this man was one of the greatest distributors of counterfeit money in the North. I am certain he has received thousands and thousands of dollars in counterfeit bills from this city. We have for a long time been looking out for the man to whom suspicious parcels have been consigned at the other side of the border, and it is the greatest accident which has put him in our hands. He was the first himself to offer to come to New York. It would be well worth your while, as a newspaper man, to get his history.

REPORTER—I should be very glad, but I don't see how I am to get at it.

CHIEF—Well, I think I can put you on the inside track. I will give you the address of a man from Canada who knows more about him than even I could tell you. I know though that you will find that his story is not without

A SPICE OF ROMANCE.

The reporter, having obtained the address, which for obvious reasons shall be nameless, proceeded to interview the person by whom the detective force were first set on the track. From the long desultory history of Boyd's life which was given to him he was able to put together the following leading facts:—

The town of Felingsburg, in which Boyd from his youth has resided, has long been remarkable for the number of counterfeiters which it has produced. So rife was counterfeiting at one time in that town that, from the number of counterfeiters who resided in it, one street has since been called

"CONEYACK STREET."

From his early youth Boyd had heard of counterfeiting as being the short road to fortune. He was always known to be of an exceedingly ambitious temperament, particularly after his marriage, which took place while he was almost a boy. His first efforts to earn an honest livelihood were in the butter trade, in which he was comparatively successful. But he found that he was getting rich too slowly, and, seeing that many whom he had formerly known poor had amassed considerable fortunes in a very short time in some mysterious way, he made no doubt that

THE SECRET LAY IN THE "QUEER,"

and accordingly he became a purchaser and a dispenser of counterfeits himself. For a time he was successful; but he overstepped the mark, and would have fallen into the hands of the Philistines had he not fled across the border. Thus he was ostracised from the States—a fact which materially interfered with his trade as a butter merchant. The charge hung over his head for two years, when the officer who had the case in hand told him the commissioner would settle the case for $200 and $100 for the officer himself. The result was that he compromised the matter for $250. Again he became a butter merchant and again he was successful; so successful that in a few months of the summer he was able, as an agent, to net $4,000. He bought a house and was living thoroughly happy when a blight fell again upon him. His wife was seduced. He brought an action against her seducer and spent half his little fortune in prosecuting it, but to no purpose. Business became bad with him,

THE MARKETS WERE GOING DOWN

and ruin stared him in the face. Again he returned to the vomit, and knowing of old that there was still a man in New York who could supply him with stuff, he visited him, and the bargain was closed between them. Since that he has received, according to his own confession, thousands of dollars from this man. Sometimes he came to New York himself, and on these occasions he never left with less than a thousand dollars. Sometimes he wrote, and he never had less than five hundred counterfeit dollars forwarded to him. The "queer" was always sent to him by express in his own name, but the sender always forwarded it under an assumed name, and he always acknowledged its receipt by a letter sent to his friend under another different name. It is since he began to dispense counterfeits a second time that every effort has been made to secure him, but space will not permit a fuller account of the

DEVICES USED BY THE DETECTIVES

to ensnare him. The man who supplied him with counterfeit money in this city he knew as a child in Canada, and he knew also that the father of the former had been sent to the State Prison for many years on a similar charge. When he first went to this man for counterfeits the latter took him to a store where he procured a sample, but on that occasion he took him to another place, where he left him until he returned with the "queer." He has since been introduced to the chief distributor himself.

Boyd is a tall, respectable looking man, and, it is said, feels his position most acutely. In appearance he is not at all the desperate character the detectives allege him to be. The reporter was informed by one who knew him well that he is wonderfully smart in business matters, and has invented a most ingenious symptom of cipher. His wife, whom he has again taken to his bosom, scarcely ever leaves him.

A WIFE HUNT.

An Englishman Elopes with Another Man's Wife—The Husband, Not to be Beaten, Follows Across the Atlantic and Arrests the Guilty Pair in New York—Finale: the Curtain Falls and the Wife Returns with Her Husband.

Much has been said and written of late, in the public courts and through the press, of the mania that has raged among both sexes, of love squabbles and sudden separations, followed by that complete and last act in the episode of married life, the divorce, which is so easily obtained. But American ladies and gentlemen are not exceptions, as the following case will clearly show, and as set forth in the Tombs Police Court before Judge Hogan yesterday.

In the quiet little provincial town called Romney, in the county of Kent, England, John Francis and his wife, Annie, have lived together for ten years past, each apparently recognizing the bond "that bound them there," and the

SACREDNESS OF THEIR MARITAL OBLIGATIONS.

After several years of labor and economy John became a "heavy" man in the town, and purchased the largest hotel there, which he named "Victoria," probably having her Majesty's name before his eyes as being the most suited for his purpose. Almost too bad to affix her name in so insignificant a position.

Things went on well enough with John for a while; everything he touched seemed to turn into gold, and he was what may be termed in a fair way to fortune. His wife was a good looking, cheerful helpmate, in whom he, in his simple-hearted manner, had reposed every confidence, and to whom he entrusted all his property, without even a suspicion or a thought that she was not

PERFECTLY VIRTUOUS AND TRUTHFUL.

Early last summer a young man named Thomas Elliott, a native of Rye, in Sussex, England, went to board at the "Victoria," and somehow John began to feel that Annie was paying Thomas a trifle too much attention; but he did not allow matters to trouble him much, so he went on in his usual style, keeping, as he thought, a "look out," so that nothing might be done without his knowledge. He was doomed to be disappointed and transplanted from the height of success and happiness down to the depths of misery and hopelessness. Going to his home from a neighboring market town on the 15th of last month he discovered that

HIS DARLING WIFE HAD FLOWN,

having taken everything that was either portable or valuable, in the shape of linen, plate, &c. He ran all over the cage, but his birdie had left, without leaving the slightest clue as to her destination. John became frantic. He hastened to the room of the Thomas aforesaid only to find that he also had gone, "pack and baggage." Alas! now the horrible truth gleamed upon his mind. They had both gone away together. Oh, the frailty of human nature! John hastened to Rye to see Thomas' father and discovered that Thomas

HAD STARTED FOR AMERICA.

Returning to Romney John consulted his lawyer, who persuaded him not to be beaten in that way—to start to America after them, and if he could not beard the lion in his den he might at least tear the eagle from its eyry. Leaving his business in the hands of a friend John started for Liverpool, and on arriving there discovered that his faithless spouse had

STARTED IN THE CITY OF ANTWERP,

on the 19th of January, from that port. John was determined to follow. Securing a birth in the Colorado he crossed the broad Atlantic in full chase after his wife, with a determination to wreak his vengeance upon the destroyer of his happiness. Arriving in this city on the 8th of the present month, just six days after the guilty pair, he went at once to Police Headquarters and

OBTAINED A WARRANT FOR HER

for carrying away his goods. In the meantime Thomas and Annie had taken up their quarters at No. 65 Broadway, where they were yesterday discovered by the detective in a room as man and wife. The parties were arrested and the property was recovered; but what now of the wife?

She first said she should prefer to live in America with Elliott, but Judge Hogan pointed out to her that it would be a shocking thing to

DESTROY HER HUSBAND'S PEACE OF MIND

forever; that her paramour would be held for trial and perhaps get five years' imprisonment, and that as her husband had declared he would as soon die as live without her, he said it was with herself if she would settle the whole matter, go back with her husband and allow Elliott to go where he pleased. Annie made a long and rambling statement, acknowledged that all was not exactly as John had stated, but that she would go back with him and endeavor to let the past be a lesson for her future guidance. John and Annie left the court together, with Thomas following "as one that sleepeth."

THE CUSTOM HOUSE MUDDLE.

What Surveyor Cornell Did Not Say.

CUSTOM HOUSE, NEW YORK,
SURVEYOR'S OFFICE, Feb. 21, 1871.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

In an article in your paper of this morning, on Custom House affairs, referring to the investigations of Senator Patterson's committee, I find the following:—

Surveyor Cornell said during a conversation with the HERALD reporter that he does not consider the money received by the inspectors as coming under the head of bribes, as it was merely paid for extra services rendered to the steamship lines.

I can hardly suppose that your reporter invented to misrepresent what I did say, and, therefore, cannot conceive how he could, as he has done in the above extract, attribute to me that which I did not say. Very respectfully, A. B. CORNELL.

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